The Oldest Animal in the World Adopts the Latest Fad . . . .

ELEPHANTS LICENSED AS AUTOMOBILE CHAUFFEURS

A Remarkable Fact Described in To-morrow's Sunday Amer

THIS IS GREAT

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness and snow late to-night; Sunday, snow or rain; light to fresh variable winds.

High water: 3:31 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER
AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

SPORTIN Edition

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POLICE CHIEF SLAIN IN STREETS BY WILD MOB

MERCHANTS OF BATOUM ALSO ASSASSINATED BY THE RIOTERS

RIOT-SWEPT BAKU, IN THE TRANS-CAUCASUS, WHERE MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED

Whole of Trans-Caucasia in Revolt, and Anarchy Prevails Throughout Great Oil Region. Baku Under Martial Law, but Even Military Fail to Check Rioting.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Chief of Police Kondratovitch of Batoum, according to advices received in this city to-day, has been assassinated in the street by a wild mob, and several of the leading merchants of that city have been murdered as a result of the reign of terror that exists in that section of Russia.

Vengeance, which it is believed is directed by a secret committee at St. Petersburg, has glutted the streets of Batoum, Baku, Tiflis and other towns of the Caucasus with dead Armenians and Musselmans. Baku, it is said, is under martial law.

This section of the Czar's domain has been in the hands of the strikers and revolutionists for some time, and it is said that in some parts they have set up provisional governments.

The report that the Russian garrisons had been captured, and that the Black Sea fleet had fired upon Poti, has not been confirmed, although the conditions there are such as would not make such news a great surprise.

LONG MARKED FOR DEATH.

Kondratovitch, it is said, has been on the death list of the revolutionists since the St. Petersburg massacre, marked for

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OFF TO NEW YORK TO FIND CHENEY'S STOLEN $285,000 SECURITIES

NEW CLUE MAKES PINKERTONS BELIEVE THE LOST BONDS ARE TO BE FOUND THERE.

Pinkerton detectives and attorneys for Herman S. Cheney believe they know the person who now has the $285,000 securities which were stolen from the Cheney home in Southbridge, between January 3 and January 17. All clues point to New York. Pinkerton detectives McNamara and Adams have gone to New York, and to-night Everett S. Damon, of the law firm of MacPherson, Hyde & Damon, representing Mr. Cheney, will go to New York. Developments are expected within twenty-four hours.

Last night it was known to the attorneys of Mr. Cheney here that a trace of a part at least of the stolen securities had been found in New York. Immediately all steps were taken to trace this clue, and this has led to the converging, for the present, of all effort at recovery of the bonds in New York city. It is believed that the trace of the bonds there was obtained through an attempt to negotiate a part of them.

Mr. Hyde, of the firm of attorneys, said to-day:

"Business brains and cleverness were behind the theft."

Beyond this indication, which in itself absolves all those whose names have been prominent in the case from complicity in the big theft, nothing is admitted by the attorneys. Mr. Cheney himself has nothing to say. The New York police are active, however, in connection with the Pinkerton men, and an arrest is expected.

Previous to their departure to New York McNamara and Adams were in Southbridge to-day and took certain steps which indicate a direct suspicion. Immediately after they had concluded these they saw Mr. Cheney for a little while, and then started to New York.

Traced Servant Girl.

Nothing was said to-day at the MacPherson, Hyde & Damon office as to the New York clue, but Mr. Hyde, who has been the most active member in the case, representing Mr. Cheney, said:

"We did trace the movements of the discharged servant girl, Olive Olsen. We found she had stayed a few days with her married sister in Meriden, Conn. We inquired into this because we wanted to cover every possible end of the case, and we knew there had been a discharged servant in the house.

"At the same time we are sure that no servant committed this crime and we dropped the search for the girl on that account."

Speaking of the search made of the houses of Mr. Cheney and of Nelson Skorg, his coachman, to whom Mrs. Wilber, Mr. Cheney's sister, said she had given the box of bonds to return to the Southbridge bank, Mr. Hyde said:

Were Not Mislaid.

"Our thorough search of Mr. Cheney's house and that of his coachman, Nelson Skorg, simply put out for all time any idea that the securities might have been mislaid. This search was a most thorough one in each house; even the ash drifts were searched. We found absolutely nothing.

"From now on we shall work to clear up every possible end of the case until it is cleared up."

State and local police and the Pinkertons are still at work in Southbridge on the great mystery. Beyond the New York clue, however, there seems to be nothing tangible. Mr. Cheney has begun to feel that he is as far from the recovery of the bonds as he has ever been.

In the search of the Skorg house in Southbridge the officers went through from attic to cellar, and even took the furnace apart to see inside that.

When they were through with the Skorg home they turned their attention to the Cheney mansion and went through it as with a fine tooth comb, although it had been pretty well established that there was no possible chance for the box to have been mislaid there. Since Mr. Cheney discovered his loss January 17, the house has been thoroughly searched time and again.

Watch Express Office.

A close watch is being kept on the local express offices in the hope that the notice issued by Mr. Cheney, to the effect that if his property was returned there would be no questions asked, may bring some result. As yet, however, the watch has been fruitless.

Both the Cheney family and the detectives at work on the case declare that Nelson Skorg, as a factor in the case, has been eliminated. It was thought that he might have taken the box from Mrs. Wilber, Mr. Cheney's sister, and mislaid it. Mrs. Wilber is firm in her statement that she gave the box to Skorg with instructions to take it to the Southbridge National Bank.

A conference was held at the Southbridge Bank between Mr. Cheney and his father-in-law, F. L. Chapin. Both said at its close that they had learned nothing new, and were positive in their declarations that the securities had not been returned.

"We are still as much in the dark as ever," said Mr. Cheney. "There isn't a thing to give out."

HOT SPRINGS SWEPT BY $2,000,000 FIRE.

MANY PERISH IN FLAMES

THOUSANDS ARE MADE HOMELESS BY GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 25.—The worst fire that ever visited this great resort swept over it to-day, resultng in the known deaths of five people, the destroying of more than $2,000,000 worth of property, and the stranding of more than 3,000 residents and visitors with no places to sleep. Block after block of residences, business houses, hotels and clubs was swept by the flames.

Three of the bodies recovered were those of women, burned beyond recognition.

It is feared the death list may reach 25.

SEARCHING FOR DEAD.

Street cars, wires and telephone cables were burned, twisted and knotted so that all service in the city was destroyed. Statements are made that in some of the lodging houses persons were smothered in their beds. Rescuers are now searching through the ruins.

The burned buildings include the Grand Central Hotel, the Lee House and the Moody Hotel, the Columbia Hotel, the County Courthouse, the First Methodist Church, the House of Israel, and residences to a large number.

United States government troops, who are here, have joined with the police and with citizens and visitors to search all the ruins. In cases where hotels have been burned and registers destroyed there is no manner of learning just who was in the hotel.

At one of the hotels, the Eastman, was a large party of Eastern men, many of them from Boston and Brookline, spending the Winter. Among these is Geoffrey B. Allan, a noted hockey player, who has been seen in Boston frequently on the Toronto team. He injured his knee some months ago in a game and was here recuperating. The Eastman was not burned, and so far as known no person from New England was injured.

Driven by the Wind.

The fire started in the Grand Trunk Hotel, at the corner of Central avenue and Chappel street, in the southern part of the city. A high wind was blowing, and the flames quickly spread to the south and west. The Plateau Hotel, the Hotel Moody, the Garnier flats and several lodging houses were quickly destroyed. The fire department rendered good service until 6 o'clock, when the water pressure gave out and the threatened area was left at the mercy of the flames. Duffie's general store, one of the largest in the city, is a total loss.

Panics of the most fearful description happened in many of the hotels. Scores of men and women leaped from windows, two, three and even four stories high. Several suffered injuries, were taken beyond

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

ATHLETE'S BODY FOUND ON TRACK

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Mystery surrounds the death of Daniel Mills, Jr., of Bensonhurst, a theatrical press agent and a well-known figure on Broadway, whose body was found lying between the tracks of the West End Railroad.

Mr. Mills's body was badly mangled by the cars, and it is impossible as yet to tell whether there are any wounds on his body that are not due to the wheels of the car. He had evidently fallen or been thrown from the car on which he was riding home.

He was about forty years of age. He had been a well-known athlete.

QUARLES GETS U.S. JUDGESHIP

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this morning:

To be United States Circuit Judge, Seventh Circuit, William H. Seeman, of Wisconsin; to be United States District Judge, Joseph V. Quarles, of Wisconsin, present Senator from Wisconsin. Mr. Quarles's term in the Senate expires March 4, when he will be succeeded by Governor La Follette.

Other nominations were:

To be Rear-Admiral, Captain Albert S. Snow; to be lieutenant-commander, Lieutenant Charles H. Hayes

CHEAPER GAS NOW WON IN FOUR CITIES

Malden, Medford, Melrose and Everett Secure Lower Rate.

The long and vigorous fight waged by the BOSTON AMERICAN for cheaper gas for Boston and its suburbs has now brought reduction in four suburban cities, Malden, Melrose, Medford and Everett.

By an agreement signed by the Malden & Melrose Gaslight Company, the price of gas for the four cities mentioned is to be reduced on July 1 next, from $1.20 per thousand feet to $1.10 per thousand. Another reduction is to follow in the course of a year. This means that dollar gas is in sight for four of Boston's most important suburbs. It is the definite result for which the BOSTON AMERICAN, on behalf of the gas consuming public of Greater Boston, has been and is still working.

This first agreement to reduce the price was signed by the officials of the Malden & Melrose Gaslight Company at Malden City Hall after a conference with the Mayors and joint committee of the four cities.

Mayor Michael J. Dwyer, of Medford, presided at the meeting. There were also present Mayor Newton, of Everett, Mayor William A. Hastings, of Malden, and Mayor Sidney H. Buttrick, of Melrose, and five members of the council of each city.

Statements of the demands of citizens for lower gas rate were made by the mayors. President Frank E. Chandler of the gas company said that the company was ready and willing to accede to reasonable demands. He said that they had drawn up an agreement which they considered fair and reasonable, and which would go into effect on July 1.

"There will be another reduction in the course of a year from July 1," said President Chandler. "We hope at that time to make the net price of gas $1 per 1,000 cubic feet. We have been under consider-

Continued on 2d Page, 2d Column.

ARTHUR DUFFEY WINS A RACE IN AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Feb. 25.—Homage was paid America's champion sprinter, Arthur Duffey, to-day, when the record holder from the States captured the invitation 100-yard handicap dash from the scratch mark in the fast time of 10⅗ seconds.

The exhibition of running that the Georgetown wonder gave in this performance opened the eyes of the Australians, who had begun to think that the American was a second rater, as he failed to get satisfactorily placed in his first appearance in the Antipodes, but the supposition now prevails that Duffey was not sufficiently acclimated when he entered his first races, as he had recently come from shipboard and was not anywhere near his top form, as the time he made was three-fifths of a second behind his best.

Duffy, like most foreigners, was severely handicapped in the event to-day, but was feeling more like himself than at any time since his coming here, and had his field well in hand in negotiating the entire distance.

Only the best leading men in the country competed in the invitation race, and Duffey showed conclusively that he was in a class by himself.

Duffey was not so successful in the open handicap hundred, as he lost his preliminary heat which put him out of the finals as the strain in the previous race effected his efforts

MANY ARE DEAD; $2,000,000 PROPERTY LOSS IN HOT SPRINGS FIRE

HUNDREDS OF DWELLINGS WIPED OUT

Flames Sweep Through Heart of the Famous Arkansas Health Resort.

MANY HOTELS DESTROYED

Continued from First Page.

the lines into hotels and other houses, and cared for.

From the time of the beginning of the great fire it seemed that it would ultimately destroy the entire city. About eight o'clock this morning however, the firemen began to get control of it, and by noon there was no further danger. It was checked in the north end of the city, at the Methodist church, but meanwhile had taken the Grand Central Hotel, the Lee House, the Moody House, the Columbia, the Court House, the County Jail and the House of Israel. The Hotels Arlington and Park were never in danger.

The burned section comprises the district along Central avenue from Ouchita to Oaklawn. Clubs, hotels, private and business houses were in this district, in addition to a certain part of the homes of the poorer classes of the city.

The progress of the flames was only stopped by the use of dynamite. Many business and private houses in Central avenue were blown up, and this alone protected the North End of the city, where the greatest of the hotels were.

Thousands of Visitors.

Normally Hot Springs has a population of 10,000; in the height of the season, just at this present time, the city has a population near 50,000. Thousands of health seekers from all over the world spend the Winter here. The great hotels, which include several of the finest in the United States, are situated on the hillsides overlooking the lower town. The baths, too, or most of them, are in the lower town, although several of them are six, eight and ten miles away from the city proper.

Hundreds of noted horsemen are now in Hot Springs from all over the United States. The temperature is always good, it is rarely very hot and as rarely very cold. This mildness makes Winter racing and other outdoor sports agreeable; therefore racing has become the great amusement of the city. On days when New York and the East are shivering in the intense cold Hot Springs has the balmy breezes of Spring, and the crowd at the race track is practically as large as that which attends the metropolitan tracks.

BOSTON RAILROAD OFFICE GETS NEWS OF THE GREAT FIRE

The Boston office of the Missouri Pacific & Iron Mt. Railway Company to-day received telegrams from Hot Springs giving details of the fire. The flames were discovered in the Indiana Club building. This is a total loss, the damage being $20,000.

The fire then spread to the dry goods store of Simon Mendel & Co., and this was destroyed, at a loss of $60,000.

The agents of the Missouri Pacific report that the fire is confine dto the business district, many streets away from the Arlington, Park and Eastman hotels.

PRINCESS WON'T WED NAPOLEON

BRUSSELS, Feb. 25.—It is stated on good authority that Princess Clementine, the youngest daughter of King Leopold, has resolved she will obey her father and refuse to marry Prince Victor Napoleon.

The proposed marriage between King Leopold's only unmarried daughter and Prince Victor has been the subject of much comment in court circles in Europe. The King did not object to Prince Victor personally, but he feared that the alliance might bring upon himself the opposition of Austria, and at this time he feels Belgium cannot lose any friends.

The Princess at first objected so strenuously to her father's opposition to the match that she left the palace, and has not seen or communicated with King Leopold since.

Rev. J. W. Dawson, the famous evangelist, has given his favorite sermon for exclusive publication in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

OLDEST TROY MASON DEAD.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—William S. Earl, senior member of the firm of Earl & Wilson, shirt and collar manufacturers, died this morning, aged eighty-three years. He was the oldest Mason in Troy and recently celebrated his semi-centennial as a member of Apollo Lodge, F. and A. M.

LOOKS LIKE EXCITEMENT.

It looks like first down for Willie. See the Great Comic Section of to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

ASKS $5,000 FOR ALIENATED LOVE

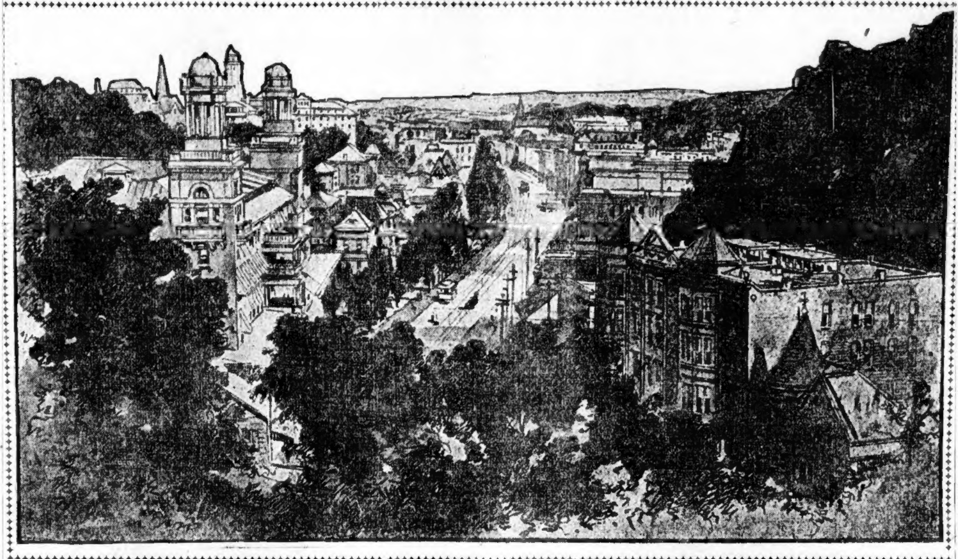
Because she asserts that her husband's affections were alienated by Mrs. Lillian Cutler, Mrs. Ida Buffum, wife of Arthur Buffum, of Malden, has brought suit against the former for $5,000. The case is now being heard by Judge Bishop in the Superior Civil Court at East Cambridge.

STEAMER BANGOR ASHORE.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 25.—The steamer Bangor, from Pensacola, for Hamburg, is ashore near Little Island Life Saving Station. The crew is still on board.

AD WAR

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c



HOT SPRINGS, ARK., DEVASTATED TO-DAY BY $2,000,000 FIRE.

BLAME ROJESTVENSKY FOR FISHING TRAGEDY

DOGGER BANK COMMISSION REPORTS ITS VERDICT—RUSSIAN ADMIRAL DISSENTS.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The North Sea Inquiry Commission at its final session to-day announced that the evidence adduced showed that Admiral Rojestvensky's act in firing on the Dogger Bank fishing boats when there were no torpedo boats present was unjustifiable.

This opinion was signed by a majority of the commissioners, the only dissenting voice being that of Admiral Doubassof, the Russian member of the commission. He held that the action of unknown vessels was responsible for what happened.

The opinion of the majority of the commissioners is that the responsibility for the acts and its consequences fall on Rojestvensky. Fire was opened on the second suspicious vessel which passed the squadron, and the firing continued without let up for from ten to twelve minutes, doing serious damage.

Lacked Specific Details.

The majority of the commissioners realize that the specific details are lacking that are necessary to decide as to what was fired at, but they unanimously recognize that the fishermen had committed no hostile act.

The majority are of the opinion that there were no torpedo boats present, and hence Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified in firing.

On that same night, continues the decision, the Russian cruiser Kamchatka fired on the Swedish ship Aldebaran, unknown to the other vessels of the squadron. This fact was probably due to the fact that the other vessels' commanders were preoccupied, and also to the isolation of the Kamchatka. The officers of the Kamchatka wired to Admiral Rojestvensky, telling of the damage to her engines, and also advised him that she had been attacked by torpedo boats. Rojestvensky consequently ordered a redoubling of the vigilance.

The commissioners, in ending the report, declared that their findings were not calculated to reflect on the military valor or humane sentiments of Rojestvensky and his men.

Indemnity Not Considered.

The findings were signed by Admirals Spaun, Fournier, Beaumont and Davis. Admiral Doubasoff acquiesced in all the findings with the exception of the point relative to the absence of suspicious vessels. He held out for the support of the Russian assertion that suspicious vessels were present.

The commissioner made no statements regarding the indemnity, which will be settled by direct negotiations between England and Russia.

CHEAPER GAS WON FOR FOUR CITIES

Continued from First Page.

able expense owing to the enlargement of the plant at Malden and other improvements, but we hope to be in the condition where we can make further reductions."

Agreement Signed.

This is the agreement which was drawn up and copies presented to each Mayor:

"The directors of the Malden and Melrose Gaslight Company on the 1st day of July next will make the same reduction in the price of gas as they have made in the last four reductions granted, namely, 10 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, bringing the price of gas down to $1.10. Said price is as low as your committee can reasonably expect."

This agreement was signed by President Frank E. Chandler, Vice-President Edwin E. Hildreth, Directors H. R. Robinson, E. J. Stevens, Stanley B. Hildreth, F. O. Holmes and Daniel P. Wise.

BIG GAS GRABS IN CONSOLIDATION ACT REVEALED

More evidence has come to light that the act of the Legislature in 1903 which authorized the formation of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, with capitalization based on the fair value of the eight Boston gas companies to be consolidated—the keystone of the arch which the Gas Trust is trying to build over the Massachusetts anti-stock-watering laws—was slipped through the Legislature without most of those who voted for it or who approved it knowing the secrets underlying its phrasing.

This evidence has only become public during the past few days. It will be added to, however, when the hearing before the joint Legislative committee on public lighting as to bills offered for the amendment or repeal of the Act is resumed at the State House next Tuesday.

Not to Assume Debts.

Corporation Counsel Thomas M. Babson, representing the city of Boston in the fight for eight-cent gas and against further watering of stock by the Gas Trust, together with Junius T. Auerbach, representing the gas consumers of this city, through the signers of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S monster petition for eighty-cent gas, discovered a hidden plan of the Trust to add $6,000,000 to other items of stock-watering. This plan came to public knowledge through General Schaff, of the Gas Commission. General Schaff led Frederic E. Snow, counsel for the Gas Trust, to admit that the new company did not propose to assume the debts of the companies to be included.

This apparent insignificant admission really uncovered the plot to add the $6,000,000 to other excessive capitalization.

Trick in Wording.

Underlying this phrasing was, according to Messrs. Babson, Auerbach, Schaff and others, the $6,000,000 stock-watering scheme. It lay in the words "may assume." The new company is not to assume the debts, but, as Chairman Cole, of the House Committee on Public Lighting said at the hearing yesterday, no one suspected in 1903 that the spirit of the act was not that the consolidation "must assume" the debts. The debts will be paid by the old companies. If the additional capital is finally allowed the Gas Trust will wield it as a weapon against 80-cent gas, relying on the Massachusetts laws protecting the returns on invested capital.

The same scheme of the Gas Trust was denounced at the hearing yesterday before the Public Lighting Committee by representatives of various improvement associations of Boston. George W. Anderson, counsel for the Public Franchise League, in a brilliant, epigrammatic speech in favor of the league's bill for the amendment of the act, also attacked the legislation permitting the consummation of the scheme.

SHOT IN QUARREL OVER ANOTHER'S WIFE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25.—Salvatore Treneantocci was shot and probably fatally wounded in the Italian quarters last night by Bernardi Narrdi. Treneantocci and Salvatore Catardesanti had a quarrel over the latter's wife and both drew knives and were cutting away at each other, when Narrdi went to Catardesanti's assistance, and shot Treneantocci in the back. The latter was taken to hte Rhode Island Hospital in a dangerous condition. The other two escaped.

STEPHEN O'MEARA TO TALK TO KNIGHTS

Stephen O'Meara is to address the members of Mt. Vernon Council, No. 139, Knights of Columbus, at Hancock Hall, Dorchester, on Monday evening, February 27. The Galen Paris Glee Club will follow the address with a musical entertainment. Grand Knight William L. Gleason and the Entertainment Committee are endeavoring to make this affair the most successful in the history of the council.

SKATING TO-DAY

The Park Department issued the following skating bulletin to-day:

Franklin Field .... Fair
Neponset Playground ...... Fair
Gibson Playground .... Good
Randolph St. Playground . Rough
First Street Playground .. Rough
Strandway .... Good
Billings Field .... Rough
Roslindale Playground ..... Fair
Jamaica Pond .... Rough
Charlesbank .... Rough
Wood Island Park .... No skating
Cottage Street Playground .... No skating
Charlestown Playground .... Fair
North Brighton Playground ... No skating
Columbus Avenue Playground. No skating

The curling at Scarboro Pond is good.

Franklin Park toboggan chute is good.

THINK BODY OF JOHN PAUL JONES FOUND

PARIS, Feb. 25.—After an arduous search, it is believed that the remains of Captain John Paul Jones have at last been found. A metal casket, corroded with age, has been discovered buried sixteen feet in the earth under a grain shed at No. 14 Rue Grange Aux Belles.

Where the grain shed now stands was at one time a part of a Protestant cemetery, and it was believed that in this section Captain Jones was buried. All previous efforts to find a receptacle which might reasonably be supposed to contain the body of the great sea fighter have been unsuccessful.

The coffin will be opened to-day in the presence of Ambassador Porter, who will try to identify the remains. There was a nameplate on the coffin, but it was so worn by time that it was impossible to decipher the inscriptions.

7-YEAR SENTENCE FOR JOHN J. SHEEHAN

For killing his wife during a drunken frenzy, John J. Sheehan, thirty-eight years old, of No. 609 Harrison avenue, to-day began serving a sentence of from seven to ten years in the State Prison. Sheehan was convicted of manslaughter in the Superior Court and sentenced by Judge De Courcy.

Sheehan admitted his guilt. Drunkenness was his excuse. Witnesses testified that the man's wife had been a drinking woman and that Sheehan had much provocation for the deed. The killing occurred January 7 last.

20,000 HOMELESS BY FLOOD IN ITALY

ROME, Feb. 25.—Twenty thousand persons are homeless, and whole families have disappeared in a flood which has inundated the city of Bari, Italy, near Brindisi. The authorities worked all last night by torchlight trying to rescue some of these caught by the flood.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SLAIN BY MOB IN BAKU STREETS

Continued from First Page.

the same fate that befell Duke Sergius. It is even said that the strikers and malcontents of Batoum and Baku are working under the secret advices of a secret committee at St. Petersburg.

The Chief of Police was walking through the street shortly after daylight when he was suddenly surrounded by a mob. A moment later, the dispatches say, he fell dead in a pool of blood. It is presumed that he was stabbed to death.

The three men who accomplished the assassination quickly escaped from the mob, and running to a side street, where a vehicle was in waiting, got away. It is said that they made their way to a place of safety.

The plans made for the escape of the assassins, it is pointed out, convince the authorities that the murder was done after mature deliberation.

The Porte has drawn the attention of the Russian embassy to the situation, a dispatch from Constantinople says, and the latter has promised the necessary protection.

Revolutionary manifestoes in favor of a republic are being circulated broadcast at Batoum. The movement is not confined to the city workers, but has many adherents among the peasants and agricultural classes, who claim that the land owners are treating them as serfs.

The whole of the Caucasus is said to be seething with disaffection. Armenians, Jews and people of other nationalities and creeds are aiding the strikers, it is declared.

In spite of the fact that practically all communication with Southern Russia has been cut off dispatches to-day declare that there is partial suspension of railway traffic throughout Russia, that mob law obtains in Baku, that there is a reign of terror at Batoum and Poti, that there is a recrudescence of strikes in the south of Russia and in Poland, and a renewed strike of 40,000 workmen in St. Petersburg, mostly belonging to well-paid government establishments.

Over 150,000 carloads of grain await movement in the Volga district, and several hundred thousand tons of coal for the iron and steel manufactories cannot be budged from the Donetskiy collieries.

Added to this is the dangerous agrarian movement among the peasants of some of the southern provinces as a result of the circulation of the report that the Emperor, March 4, will issue a manifesto providing for a general division of lands, which has been the dream of the peasants ever since their emancipation.

Batoum is the most important city on the south shore of the Black Sea. Its population is about 10,000. It is the great oil exporting port, the petroleum being piped from Baku.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says revolutionists to-day set fire to the military magazine at Kieff. Immense quantities of grain, hay and stores were destroyed.

HEAVY GUNS OPEN BIG ENGAGEMENT AT THE HUN RIVER

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The firing of heavy siege guns at the centre of the two great armies arrayed against each other at the Hun River, according to advices received from Mukden, indicate that the great battle that has been impending is at last under headway.

The firing began at 8.30 o'clock in the morning and continued throughout the day. The belief in military circles here is that a decisive conflict between the armies of Oyama and Kuropatkin is being fought.

The Mukden information corroborates the news that has been coming from the seat of war for some time to the effect that both sides were preparing for the inevitable clash that may prove the bloodiest of the Manchurian war.

From New Chwang also comes the news that a great battle is on at the Hun. It is believed that the forces were only waiting for warm weather enough to renew the conflict. It has been unusually warm there for some time and all of the snow on the hills has been melted, but the rivers are still frozen. The weather is such, though, that fighting may be carried on without the great suffering that was entailed when the last big battle was fought.

It is announced that a cavalry detachment of 300 Russians was routed at Linchiawpu, fourteen miles southwest of Sinmintin, on the evening of February 23. The Russians scattered in the direction of Sinmintin.

About 300 Russians were again reported at a small village north of Ninchiatun on the night of February 23, crossing the Liao River. Foreigners residing at New Chwang were warned not to venture on the west bank of the Liao River, owing to the activity of scouting parties on both sides. Russian agents clothed as Chinese are everywhere.

SERGIUS'S WIDOW VISITS ASSASSIN

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A dramatic visit of the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, widow of the slain Grand Duke Sergius, to the assassin of her husband in his cell at Moscow, with deeply pathetic features, is described in St. Petersburg dispatches to-day in the Daily Mail.

When the grand duchess, accompanied by an aide, entered the cell of the man who had not only robbed her of her husband, but also struck a deadly blow at the government and the class of which she is an exalted member, she asked him the question that appealed most forcibly to her woman's heart:

"Why did you kill my husband?"

Unawed by the woman's rank, but pitying her grief and willing to satisfy her curiosity, at the same time guarding against any trap by which he might be led to betray his comrades, the man said that he would talk with her, but would not do so in the presence of a third person.

The Grand Duchess's escort withdrew at her request, and when she was alone with the assassin she repeated her question.

"I had no personal grievance against your husband. I am a member of the terror organization, which has vowed death to all oppressors of liberty in Russia.

"I drew the lot and had to carry out the deed. The organization resolved to kill your husband on account of his violent measures in Moscow and instructed me to kill him.

"I am only a tool of the organization."

The Grand Duchess then appealed to the prisoner's conscience and tried to awaken in him a realization of the hideousness of his crime.

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE

PRICE 10 CENTS

Will be Out Tuesday, February 28

WATCH FOR IT

DAWSON FINDS COURAGE IN SCRIPTURES

Tells Audience in Park Street Church To-day of Fortitude Inspired by Bible.

STILL EXPECTS BLESSING

The Rev. Mr. Dawson did not intend to speak to-day at the noon meeting for men at the Park Street Church because of the strain upon him of addressing two meetings a day. But he was passing the church just as the service was beginning, and he could not keep out. He told this in a short address he made from the platform.

Mr. Dawson told of his discouragement as he left the services yesterday, as reported in the BOSTON AMERICAN. But he said that he had opened the Scriptures at random at 5:30 to-day and his eyes fell upon these words in the eleventh chapter of St. Mark:

"What things soever you desire when you pray, believe that you receive them and you shall have them."

Verse Gave Him Courage.

That filled his heart with courage. He understood, he said, then, for the first time, the full import of the passage of Scripture.

"I always wake, fortunately or unfortunately," said the Rev. Mr. Dawson, "at 5:30 in the morning. That's my time for meditation. That's the time I open the Bible. I open it at random. I do not know what it is going to say to me. But sometimes the passage that meets my eyes is so well fitted to my case that I can well believe the Holy Spirit directed it.

"When I went home from this country last November I had no idea of ever coming back. I went home to take charge of my congregation. For two days I was afraid to open my Bible for fear that it would say something to me that I did not like. Then I did open it and this passage drew my attention:

"'They besought him to remain on their coasts and he said he must preach the gospel in other places.'"

Came in Response to Message.

The inference was, although the preacher did not say so, that he came back to this country to take the part he is taking in the evangelical work in response to the message in the verse of the Bible he turned to by chance.

Mr. Dawson told his hearers that he did not wish Christians to remain away from the services only when they crowded others out who needed the gospel more.

"One man has brought six others with him to-day," said the preacher. "That is right. I want you all to do that. If you bring another friend and find that there is only room for one, let your friend in and you stay out."

The Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, of New York, spoke just before Mr. Dawson. He said that God took everyday men frequently and used them in marvellous ways. He said that the Holy Spirit could use any man who was willing to be used.

Quaker Rebuked Czar.

"I met an old man in Australia a few years ago," said Dr. Clark, "an unkempt Quaker, and I felt honored to sit at the same table with him. Although a man without money and without influence, he was impressed with the idea that he ought to go to Russia and rebuke the Czar for persecuting the Stundists.

"He went to St. Petersburg. He went to the door of the palace. He was, of course, refused admission. He was an old man without any influence, and it would seem impossible for him to see Czar. But he persevered and he saw the Czar. What is more he rebuked the Czar for his treatment of the Stundists and it was stopped. You haven't heard of any persecutions in that direction since. It was the power of God working through that old Quaker, Needs, that broke into the palace of the Czar."

What do you think of elephants as chauffeurs? The story of how the oldest animal in the world has adopted the latest fad is told in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

DEDHAM WILL HOLD 270TH TOWN MEETING

Warrants for the March town meeting of Dedham were issued to-day, and include a proposition to re-value all real estate in the town. The meeting will also consider plans for securing better service and cheaper fares from the Old Colony electric line through Dedham Centre. The coming meeting will be the 270th in the history of the town.

YOU CAN'T BE ATTRACTIVE

An Offensive Breath and Disgusting Discharges, Due to Catarrh, Blight Millions of Lives Yearly. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 30 Minutes.

Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as sure, permanent, painless, in all cases of Cold in the Head, Tonsilitis, Headache and Catarrh. It gives relief in 10 minutes and banishes the disease like magic. 28

Use Dr. Agnew's Pills. 40 Doses 10 Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves eczema in 1 day. 35c

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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

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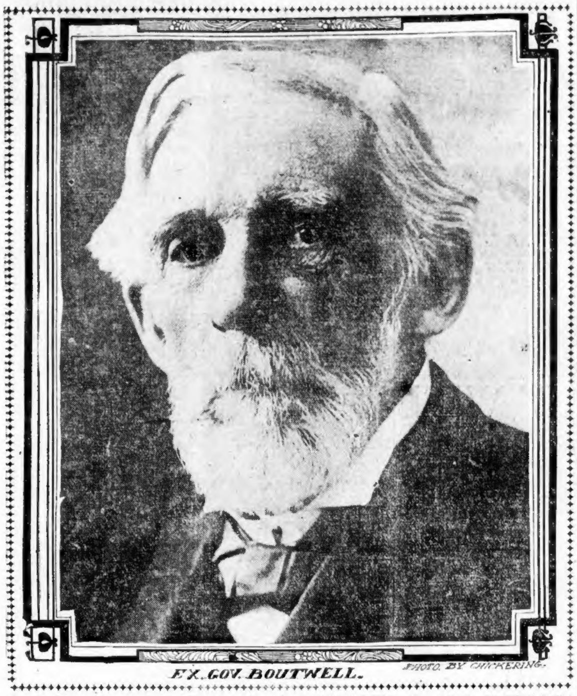
EX-GOVERNOR BOUTWELL VERY ILL WITH PNEUMONIA AT GROTON



EX. GOV. BOUTWELL. PHOTO. BY CHICKERING.

VENERABLE EX-GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, ILL WITH PNEUMONIA

Family Much Alarmed, Owing to Advanced Age of Distinguished Patient.

Boston Specialist Summoned, but Doctors Hold Out Little Hope.

Special to the Boston American.

GROTON, Feb. 25.—Little hope is held out by the physicians for the recovery of former Governor George S. Boutwell, who is dangerously ill with pneumonia. At 2 o'clock his son said to the BOSTON AMERICAN:

"There is no change in my father's condition, and the doctors hold out little hope. Since 3 o'clock he has been under the influence of opiates, administered to lessen suffering attendant on pneumonia. He is very feeble."

The aged statesman's case developed from a slight cold. Dr. W. B. Warren, the family physician, was called to the house and found that Mr. Boutwell had developed pneumonia.

Early to-day Dr. Warren decided that pneumonia had set it. At the request of the family Dr. Shattuck was called, and a consultation took place over the telephone. Dr. Shattuck decided the case was serious enough to demand his immediate attention, and he caught the first train for Ayer and was driven across to the Groton homestead.

Mr. Boutwell is now in his 87th year, and has remained active, enjoying the best of health. Only recently he gave up active business ties, not because he had to, but because he wanted time to devote to other things. He has had constant demands on his time as a speaker, and has responded whenever time and place would permit. He has kept up constantly his attack on imperialism, and rarely missed an opportunity to make known his views.

Mr. Boutwell has served as Governor, as Congressman, as Secretary of the Treasury and as United States Senator. He was a Republican until the Spanish war, when the acquisition of the Philippines made him an ardent atni-imperialist, and he espoused the cause of the Democrats.

PRES. MELLEN REFUSES TO MEET FIREMEN

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Representatives of the grand lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who came to this city for the express purpose, failed to see the officers of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at the Grand Central station regarding the demands of the New Haven firemen.

J. J. Hannahan, grand chief of the brotherhood, who had been expected here for some time, met Vice Chief Timothy Shea and Andrew P. Kelly, chairman of the Grievance Committee, who have been here almost every day for more than a week.

After a conference at the Grand Union Hotel, all three went to the offices of the New Haven road. President Mellen had already given the ultimatum of the company, to the effect that the demands of the firemen in the matter of grievances could not be entertained.

The three men were told that President Mellen had already given his answer, and that there could be no further conferences. They returned to the Grand Union Hotel, and went to New Haven later.

P. H. Morrissey, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, was expected to attend the conference in the Grand Union Hotel, but did not arrive here.

NANTUCKET GETS AWAY FROM ISLAND

Steamer Held by Ice Since February 1 Now at Relief Work.

Special to the Boston American.

WOODS HOLE, Feb. 25.—The steamer Nantucket, which has been shut up in Nantucket Harbor since February 1, arrived here this morning.

She had no difficulty breaking her way out of the inner harbor into clear water and met no ice on the way over the shoals.

Extra help has been engaged here to load a general cargo in order that she may return to Nantucket this afternoon. She will make an extra trip to-morrow on account of accumulated freight at this point and at Boston.

Islanders Get Mail.

The inhabitants of the island were gratified at the resumption of the regular communication with the mainland. Large amounts of mail was carried by the steamer.

After a thirty-hours' battle with ice packs and heavy winds just three weeks ago, the Nantucket reached her dock on the island and was frozen in solidly, so that all efforts to clear her until to-day have proved futile. The mild weather of the past week has broken up and melted the greater part of the ice, and it is thought that the steamer will now be able to make her trips without interruption for the remainder of the Winter.

Every Winter this same experience is contended with by the islanders, and large supplies of food and other necessities are stored away in anticipation of being frozen in. This year, as usual, they were well provided with provisions and fuel when the island became surrounded by ice, and consequently there has been no actual suffering.

Mackinac's Fight.

There has been inconvenience caused by the shortage of some commodities. The only means of communication to the mainland which the Nantucketers had was by cable, but that was not used to any great extent. Newspapers have only been received twice, and many visitors on the island who wished to get to the mainland have been somewhat delayed.

Many days passed after the ice was frozen solidly about the island until a vessel reached here. Finally the government authorities ordered the revenue cutter Mackinac to make an effort to reach the island, and this was successfully done, but the boat was small and did not carry very much freight. The Mackinac made several trips, however, and brought mail, newspapers and some provisions, also carrying back and forth a few passengers. Quidnet was the landing place on these trips. The conditions were more favorable there, but at times the rowboats on their trips out to the revenue cutter were thrown about somewhat by the ice cakes.

CROKER SAILS FOR HIS IRISH ESTATE

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Richard Croker, formerly Tammany boss, sailed for his estate in Ireland to-day on the Campania. He denied before he left the report that he might never return to America. He is very much depressed over the death of his son Frank, who was killed in an automobile accident in Florida. Mr. Croker was accompanied by his younger son Howard and his niece, Miss Stella Bowman. There was no demonstration on his departure.

Sanford's Ginger—Always Healthful
Cures colds, chills, grip, cramps, pains.

SEARCH FOR HART'S SLAYER IN THIS CITY

Federal Officers Believe Man Is Hiding in Boston or in New York.

Special to the Boston American.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 25.—United States District Attorney Charles A. Wilson has taken charge of the mystery that surrounds the murder of John A. Hart on the Joy line steamer Larchmont Saturday night. Secret service detectives have been assigned to the case, and they are going over the ground thoroughly.

All the suspects under arrest in connection with the case have been discharged. John Carey, the piano player, of Fall River, was freed from custody at New Bedford by Judge Milliken. His wife testified that he spent Saturday night and Sunday with her at her father's at Fall River.

"When the murderer of John A. Hart is found," said United States District Attorney Wilson, "in my opinion he will be found nearby, either in this city or Boston, or New York, perhaps. That he will be caught I have every reason to believe. In my opinion, they have been looking for him too far away. That he is near at hand I am confident."

Murder on High Seas.

The fact that the murder was committed on the high seas was communicated to Attorney-General Moody by District-Attorney Wilson. The detectives who will run down the case were assigned from Boston and Providence. They will be assisted by the local police.

So far as is known there is no clue in the possession of the detectives considered of value. Up to this time a number of men who were on the boat at the time of the crime has been eliminated. There are those in this city who are inclined to think that the murder was the work of a woman.

Shot as He Slept.

Hart was apparently shot in his berth while he slept. Robbery was the motive, the police believe. The report of the pistol was muffled by covering it with a blanket and nobody on the boat heard it.

The police will suggest that the tragedy be rehearsed on the boat to see how far the ring of a revolver can be heard from the stateroom in which Hart was killed.

FATAL RACE RIOT NEAR MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—Two men were fatally injured and several seriously hurt to-day in a riot between Russian and Italian workmen at the Canadian Pacific Angus shops. The feud had its origin in resentment on the part of the Italians at the presence of the Russian workmen. The gangs of the two nations used picks and shovels as weapons.

JOSIAH WHITING'S WILL SUSTAINED

A jury in the Norfolk Superior Court at Dedham to-day sustained the will of Josiah Whiting, of Dover, which was contested by six of his relatives on the ground that it was not his last will, that he was induced to make it as he did, and that he was not of right mind at the time. The will left $8,000 to some relatives, $1,000 to a woman named Whiting, but not related to the deceased; $500 to his housekeeper and $10,000 to the American Unitarian Association.

BIG RAILROAD STOCK PRICES SOARED TODAY

Enormous Deals, Aggregating 1,258,000 Shares in Two Hours, Are Made.

FEVERISH DAY IN MARKET

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The stock market opened to-day with dealings in enormous volume and prices jumped up sharply all around under the leadership of Union Pacific, New York Central and Pennsylvania. Transactions during the two hours aggregated 1,258,000 shares.

New York Central sold at the opening 10,000 shares from 158 to 159, a gain of 3½, later rising to 160. Union Pacific opened with 15,000 shares from 136½ to 136¾, a gain of ¾; Soo common jumped 2 points; Chicago & Northwestern rose rapidly to 249, up 7 points; Brooklyn Rapid Transit opened ⅜ higher; Pennsylvania opened on 25,000 shares from 142½ to 142¾, and sold up quickly to 144⅞; Illinois Central opened 1⅛ up.

There was nothing in the way of news to account for the enormous pressure to buy. It was not until toward 11 o'clock that the tape caught up with the market, and then only because there was a little letup in the pace.

In general the industrial list was heavy in comparison with the railroad stocks. The tractions were dull.

The old rumor was current that the Union Pacific was to take over Northwestern in the same way, giving $300 in 3½ bonds for every $100 par value in stock.

Large blocks of long stock were thrown on the market by holders, who did not like the feverish excitement of the speculation.

New York Central closed at 159⅝.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening	Close
Amal. Copper	77	76½
Amer. Car & Fndy	35½	35¼
Amer. Car & Fndy pfd	94¾	95
Amer. Loco.	41⅝	41½
Amer. Smelting	92	90¾
Amer Smelting pfd	119	119
Amer. Sugar	145	144¾
Anaconda	109⅞	107½
Atchison	90	90¾
Atchison pfd.	102⅛	102⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	106½	106⅝
Brooklyn Transit	64	63⅜
Canadian Pacific	141	141¼
Ches. & Ohio	51	51¼
Chicago, Great West	24	24
Colo. Fuel & Iron	53	52⅜
Delaware & Hudson	193	192
Erie	46½	46¾
Erie 1st pfd.	80¾	80¾
General Electric	187	186¾
Illinois Central	163	161⅝
International Paper	22¼	22¼
Louisville & Nashville	140¾	141
Manhattan Elevated	172	171¾
Metropolitan	120¾	120½
Mexican Central	23⅝	23⅝
Missouri Pacific	109	109⅜
M., K. & Texas	32⅛	32⅝
M., K. & T. pfd	65⅞	65⅛
New York Central	159	159⅝
Norfolk & Western	84	83⅞
Northwestern	245	245
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
Pennsylvania	142¼	144⅜
People's Gas	108½	108½
Reading	96	96
Rock Island	36¼	36¼
Southern Pacific	69⅝	69⅝
Southern Railway	36⅛	36¼
St. Paul	179½	179⅜
Texas Pacific	38½	38¼
T. C. & Iron	93	93½
Union Pacific	136½	135⅞
U. S. Leather	13⅛	13
U. S. Leather pfd	105	105½
U. S. Steel	34½	34⅝

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening	Close
Adventure	7	7
Allouez	23	23¼
Amalgamated	77⅛	76½
Am. Ag. Ch.	21	21
Am. Ag. Ch. pref.	91½	91¾
American Telephone	146½	146
American Pneumatic	5½	5½
American Sugar	145	144¾
American Woolen	24½	24
American Woolen pref.	90	90⅜
Atlantic	16¾	17
Atchison	90	90½
Bingham	33	33
Boston & Albany	258¾	258¾
Boston Elevated	156	156
Boston & Maine	176½	176½
Calumet & Hecla	675	675
Centennial	19½	19¼
Copper Range	71	70⅜
Fitchburg preferred	144	144
Granby	5⅜	5¼
Isle Royale	25½	25½
Mass Gas	44¼	44
Mass Gas preferred	83¾	83½
Mohawk	55	55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	206	207
Old Dominion	27½	27½
Osceola	93½	92½
Pullman	242	243
Shannon	8⅝	8⅝
Shoe Machinery	88⅛	89¼
Shoe Machinery pref.	34½	35
Tamarack	130¼	130¼
Trinity	12¼	11⅝
United States Steel	34½	34½
United Fruit	109½	109½
United States Oil	9⅞	9⅞
U. S. Mining	25	25
Union Pacific	137	135¾
tah	42⅜	42½
Winona	14⅛	14½

The smartest evening gowns for girls are pictured by Mrs. Osborn, creator of fashions for the fashionable women of America, in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

WILL PREACH ON REVIVAL WORK

"What Kind of a Religious Revival Is Needed in Boston," a sermon with reference to Dr. Dawson's work in this city at the present time, will be preached to-morrow at the First Methodist Episcopal church on Temple street by the Rev. Dr. William W. Foster, Jr.

Rt. Rev. William N. McVickar, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island, will address a mass meeting of young men at the Boston Young Men's Christian Association on Berkeley street, and Rev. Edward Tillotson of St. Paul's Episcopal church of this city will speak upon the "Emphasis of Life" before the Young Men's Christian Union.

At the Dudley Street Baptist Church Pastor Bustard will preach in the evening upon "The Ten Commandments in the Twentieth Century," and Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, at the Warren Avenue Baptist Church has taken for his sermon, "Nicholas II. and George Washington."

Dr. Withrow of Park Street Church will speak from the subject, "One Cheek Being Slapped, What?"

Rev. Dr. Samuel Loomis, at Union Church, Columbus avenue and West Newton street, will discuss at the evening service "The Case of the Backslider."

Pastor Charles A. Crane is to preach at People's Temple on "The Mystery of the Shoeless" at the morning service.

Little Jimmy pays a visit to dear little Katy and Willie in the great comic section of to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

GIRL OF TWELVE DEVOTED TO WORK OF SALVATION ARMY

EFFIE WEST, SALVATION ARMY GIRL.

Pretty Effie West, of Fall River, Sells Papers and Heads Children's Department.

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 25.—Only twelve years old but devoted to the work of the Salvation Army, and giving much of her time to the advancement of the children's department, pretty Effie West is one of the most striking figures in Fall River as she makes her rounds selling the army papers or tickets to entertainment.

Effie attends all the army meetings in this city and finds enjoyment in her work. The play and games of ordinary children have little attraction for her, and she passes most of her time in visiting among the poor and suffering and increasing the number of the "young soldiers" in the city.

To a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN the girl said:

"I like my work very much. It is the best kind of amusement for me. I have increased the sales of my weekly paper to 165, and I have sold a great many entertainment tickets recently.

"My mother goes to the army meetings and my father, too, sometimes. I attend the Lincoln School and sometimes I play with the other children, but I prefer to help people and help the army. I want all my friends to do the same as far as they can."

"Effie is a most unusual child," said Ensign Squarebriggs. "She has great capabilities and perfect address. She speaks and carries herself like a dignified matron. She is refined and earnest and holds the interest of all with whom she comes in contact.

"The child is healthy and happy and is growing rapidly. She is tireless in her work for the army, for which she receives nothing. She displays wonderful ability in her superintendence of her department, caring for the papers, counting and selling them, besides being active in religious and relief work."

Effie talked to the BOSTON AMERICAN reporter in the presence of the Ensign and at the close of the interview she said:

"Tell the BOSTON AMERICAN that I wish that all who read this would help the Salvation Army."

AMERICANS AT CONSECRATION

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The American delegates to the consecration of the Evangelical Lutheran Cathedral Monday, Professor Francis Brown of Union Theological Seminary, Rev. J. J. Heischmann, pastor of St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran German Church of Brooklyn, and Rev. Dr. J. H. Prugh, pastor of Grace Reformed Church of Pittsburg, arrived here to-day.

The Emperor's invitations to the churches of all Protestantism to take part in the dedication is in fulfilment of his design to make the Cathedral have a relation to Protestants, such as St. Peter's at Rome has to Roman Catholics.

The Cathedral will be open day and night. The organ is the largest in the world, except that at Riga, and cost $37,500. The chancel is of marble and bronze, and is the gift of Privy Councillor Paetel.

The church proper covers a large area, and there are roomy galleries for the court, organ, choir, the Cabinet ministers and diplomats.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DYSPEPSIA CURED RIGHT

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do their work in a natural way, and therefore do it right. Their component parts are natural digestive elements, just as the gastric juice and other digestive fluids of the stomach are. They thus digest the food themselves, regardless of the condition of the stomach, and permit that organ to rest and get well. For sale at all druggists, 50 cents a box.

LYNN RUNAWAY LODGED IN JAIL

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 25.—Edward Hayden, the seventeen-year-old son of a prominent family, of Lynn, Mass., was taken into custody by the local police to-day at the request of his father. The young man ran away from home two weeks ago, and has been enjoying life in princely style at a local hotel.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Makes bread in an hour—no standing over night.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

KILLS PAIN
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

HEROIC WOMAN PROSTRATED BY CHILD'S DEATH

Watertown Mother Saved One of Her Own and Neighbor's Child.

STRUGGLE IN ICY WATER

Suffering from shock and grief, Mrs. Elizabeth McGrath of Watertown, who leaped into the Charles River yesterday to save her two drowning children, but succeeded in rescuing only one of them, is prostrated to-day.

Katherine McGrath, nine years old, was drowned. The body of the little girl lay in a darkened room of the stricken home on California street. Her brother, John, seven years of age, whom his mother succeeded in getting ashore, was kept in bed for fear he would sustain ill effects from his icy bath.

The two children were coasting down a hill in the rear of the house. Their sled dashed onto the ice in the river, shot over the glassy surface for a distance and then broke through. Their mother ran to their help. She got hold of the little girl and boy in water that was about seven feet deep, but she could not get them out alone.

Cries Brought Help.

Mrs. McGrath sank into the water. She had both her little girl and boy in her grasp when she went under, but when she rose to the surface the little girl had slipped from her grasp. The Farrell child had been kept up by the floating ice.

Mrs. McGrath's cries for help attracted the attention of Charles Sanborn, fifty-eight years old, of No. 30 California street, Watertown, and Fred D. Smith, forty years old, of No. 5 Kensington avenue, East Somerville. These men came running toward the river just as Mrs. McGrath was going down for the second time. Both plunged into the water and brought the woman, her son and the little Farrell girl to shore.

Mother's Condition Serious.

The McGrath girl's body had not come to the surface after it had slipped from its mother's arms.

The fight of the rescuers to get their burdens to the shore was a difficult and dangerous one. The ice had to be broken little by little. James D. Regan, an employe of the Barker starch factory nearby, on the shore by this time, pushed a long plank out to the rescuers, and they reached the bank.

Mrs. McGrath remained conscious, though nearly exhausted by her efforts, till she learned that her daughter had drowned. She fainted when this news was broken to her. To-day she is being attended by physicians at her home, and her condition, as a result of the exposure and the shock, is dangerous.

OPERATED ON WRONG PATIENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A woman patient at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital was taken into the operating room and placed under the knife before it was discovered that the operation was being performed on the wrong patient. It is understood that the patient suffered no harm from the error. The name of the woman was refused at the hospital last night.

3 NEW U. S. JUDGES FOR ILLINOIS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House committee on the judiciary to-day authorized favorable report on the bill which has already passed the Senate providing an additional district judge ofr the northern district of Illinois, and creating the new eastern district of Illinois, with sessions at East St. Louis and Danville.

Big Magic LANTERN FREE

60 Colored Pictures Given With Each Lantern

Best Thing Known for Evening Amusements

Fitted with double telescope crystal lenses, made of lacquered brass and nickel plated, handsomely designed, has metal props for slides. Complete with oil, lamp and large assortment of colored slides. Given free for selling 2 dozen cakes of our **Pure Olive Oil Soap at 10c. a Cake.** Send us your name and address; we will send you the soap (express paid by us). When sold return our money and we will send the **Magic Lantern** and complete outfit at once. Write to-day. Address
FRIEND SOAP & SUPPLY CO., 34-36 Portland St., Dept. 32, Boston, Mass.

Is Your Hair Falling Out

TURNING GRAY OR FADING?

HAY'S ***Hairhealth***

assisted by **Skinhealth** Treatment with **Harfina Soap**, positively cures dandruff, kills humor germs, stops falling hair, grows fine glossy hair and ***KEEPS YOU LOOKING YOUNG***

Skinhealth Treatment, 75c., consists of Harfina Soap, Skinhealth (oint.), and Skinhealth Tablets, most speedy and infallible cure for every blood humor. Send 5c. postage for **Free Samples** and booklets to Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J. Refuse anything without Philo Hay signature.
Large 50c. bottles Hairhealth. Druggists.

At the sneeze stage—
that's the time.

Preventics [illegible] colds and Grippe, at the sneeze stage. Takes a day or two if cold is seated. Pleasant, harmless candy tablets. Do not sicken like laxatives or quinine. 48 in box 25c. at druggists or Dr. Shoop, Box 10, Racine, Wis.

—Take a Preventic

ASKS ONLY FAIR PLAY

Counsel Snow for Boston Gas Company Makes Closing Argument at Hearing on Capitalization of Companies.

"Consolidation Would Benefit Public"

Figures Presented as to Assets and Values That Have Been in Nature of Compromise to Facilitate the Work of Commission.

Appearing before the State Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners yesterday, Counsel Frederick E. Snow, for the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, completed his argument in behalf of that corporation. The board, after the figures had been submitted, closed the hearing and took the subject under consideration.

Counsel Snow said in part:

"The question before the board is to determine the fair value of the plants and properties of the several corporations. It is not the duty of the board at the present time to consider, and it is useless for them to consider, the question as to whether the act as originally passed was a proper act, whether its provisions are in accordance with the public interest or not. That question was settled by the Legislature in 1903.

"In the first place, this consolidation act did not originate with these gas companies. It was not their idea, and it was nothing that they themselves brought about. This idea of consolidation in Boston goes back for many years before my clients had any interest in these gas companies at all. Of course the board is familiar with the fact that we have at the present time eight companies in the city of Boston which are supplying the metropolitan district.

"This consolidation, in my judgment, is much more for the benefit of the community and the gas consumers than it is for these corporations.

"A bill was prepared and submitted to the Legislature of 1903, and the question came up as to the terms of consolidation. The principal feature which has been attacked in that bill is the capitalization feature. In other words, it has been said that the bill allowed the new company to base its capitalization upon the value of the property of the old corporations, and did not limit the capital of the new company to the existing capital of the old corporations.

Surplus Profits Capitalization.

"In that connection it has been said that this act allows a capitalization of surplus profits. Now, what does that really mean. The only company in which that amounts to anything substantially is the Boston Gaslight Company, and in the case of that company it does undoubtedly. The Boston Gaslight Company was organized in 1822, more than eighty years ago. Whatever surplus they have has been accumulated during the progress of that eighty years, nearly a century. As a matter of fact, that surplus was accumulated more than twenty years ago. Since the price of gas in Boston has been reduced to $1, the Boston Gaslight Company has never really added $1 to its surplus; it has not been able to.

"If the extensions of the Boston Gas Company's plant had not been built out of the earnings the Boston company years ago would have had to increase its stock, and to-day it would have a capital stock two or three or four times in excess of what it has now, and the present consumer would have had to pay a fair return upon it, and that is all he has got to do now.

"When our courts say that they are going to determine the fair market value of property they do not mean that the property is commonly bought and sold at all, but by the word 'market' they simply mean the value or price which ought to be paid for the property as between a purchaser and seller, under all the conditions of the case.

"The act of 1903 provides that you are to determine separately the value of the plants and property of each company, and that is to be the purchase price which is to be paid for the property of that particular company.

Principles to Be Considered.

"Generally speaking, I think the principles which are to be considered by the board are substantially these: They should take the plants and property of each company and, in the first place, there being no market in which such properties are bought and sold, they should consider first what it would cost to replace these properties to-day; that is, in other words, the cost of duplication.

"They should then take into consideration any depreciation which there is in those plants and make an allowance for it. They should also take into consideration if any of these plants in their judgment are unfit or not well adapted to the purpose for which they are to be used, and if any allowance should be made for that, they should make it.

"And the result which is then obtained will be under this act, in my judgment, the fair price, the fair market value, as between the seller and the purchaser. I think the decision of the commissioners in the Holyoke water case states as fully and completely the rules of valuation in a case of this kind as any case I have read, and there are several of them.

"That being the question before the board, the first thing that this board did after the hearing began was, after consultation, to decide that they would follow their previous custom, the custom which they had always adhered to, and appoint two experts to value certain portions of this property, experts of their own. And that proposal was indorsed by Dr. Morton Prince, who appeared here for the public franchise league, and he said, as representing them, that all the experts ought to be employed by the board itself.

"Mr. Whipple, who appeared here, then rather objected, because he was about to try the gas case, and he produced evidence, and in fact had testimony from Captain White of New York, that four of these companies were worth $20,000,000, and he thought I might be compelled, if I went on, to make some statement which would go to back up that valuation and help him in the trial of his case.

"Mr. Bailey appeared for the city of Boston, after the matter had practically been decided, the city not being represented at the beginning, and then said that he doubted the power of the board to appoint the experts; but he said, however, in answer to a question, that if the board had the power the city consented to its being done, and that appears by record. Of course, the board could do it by the consent of parties, there is no question about that, and Mr. Bailey, for the city of Boston, consented, so far as the city could consent, and said that he did. That, then, is the history of the appointment of these experts.

"Now, I want to call the attention of the board to one other thing. There were two experts appointed. One was Mr. Howe and one was Mr. Humphreys. Has the board heard a single word of criticism of its action in appointing Mr. Howe? He was appointed under exactly the same circumstances and conditions as Mr. Humphreys was. Now, why do they criticise Mr. Humphreys' appointment, and why do they not critise Mr. Howe's appointment? Of course the reason is that Mr. Howe's valuation, they think, was very low. Mr. Humphreys' valuation they think, was high. So they have a great deal to say about this wickedness in appointing Mr. Humphreys, but they haven't got a word to say about the appointment of Mr. Howe, while, if Mr. Humphreys' valuation had seemed to them to have been low, they would have said it was the only thing the board ought to have done under the circumstances.

"In that connection I want to quote one thing that my brother Babson has said, and I think it simply shows his perfect fairness in this case, because if there is anybody that I have ever listened to who made an expert witness appear ridiculous, it seemed to me it was Mr. Babson in his cross-examination of Mr. Humphreys. But Mr. Babson said, on page 1,153 of the record: 'I will say this about Mr. Humphreys: I have been rather prolific, perhaps, in abusing Mr. Humphreys—I don't know that it is necessary for me to repeat what he said about his appearance on the stand—but when I came to take up the actual work and compare it with prices which I got from other people, and which Mr. Snow got from other people, the work, whether it was done by Mr. Humphreys or whether it was done by his assistants, taken on his reproducible values basis, throwing outside these additions, and one thing and another about it, the actual work, as it has been done by somebody, was about as fair as most expert work.'

Simply Compromise Figures.

"I wish to make one thing perfectly clear, and that is this: That whatever concessions, whatever agreements I have made, and the figures I propose to claim to you in regard to the rest of the property, are not in my judgment figures that represent or are intended to represent the fair market value of the property of these several companies. These figures I have made, these agreements we have made and these figures I shall claim, are simply for the purpose of affecting a compromise, for the purpose of facilitating the work of the commission in this case, and are absolutely without prejudice either to the claims of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company or of any of these individual companies in any other matter or case that may arise; and I understand that my brother Babson assents to that position."

Mr. Babson: "O, yes. I understand that these arrangements and these figures about assets and the value of the South Boston and these other companies have all been in the nature of a compromise."

Mr. Snow: "All my figures are with that understanding."

Mr. Babson: "You have given up, in other words, many claims about the value of these manufacturing plants, substantially for the sake of peace and quietness."

Mr. Snow: "Take Commercial Point. The valuation of the Commercial Point plant, according to Mr. Humphreys, exclusive of his percentages, is $1,323,030, and that is the valuation which I have agreed to accept, so far as Mr. Babson is concerned. I have put in evidence here showing that the plant cost, exclusive of the land, $2,057,000 and odd, and that in addition to that there has been a very large amount of apparatus and machinery moved over there from the North End, practically $100,000 to $200,000 worth in amount. So that the figure which we have taken represents not much over 50 per cent., perhaps about 60 per cent., of the cost of the Commercial Point works.

"These companies have got to be in a situation so that they will be able to furnish this metropolitan district with gas under all conditions and under all circumstances, and if through any accident, or any failure of the gas and coke works to supply gas, they will require the combined capacities of the Commercial Point, the Bay State and Brookline plants in order to supply the necessary gas required for consumption.

A New York Decision.

"There is another consideration. The board is undoubtedly familiar with the fact that accidents are frequently occurring in water-gas plants, which are liable to throw the apparatus out of service for a number of days perhaps. Any engineer will testify, and I think both Mr. Wood and Mr. Gould have testified, that in supplying a large district like this there ought to be two or three separate distributing or manufacturing points, so in case of any accident throwing one plant out of commission there will be another plant in reserve.

"I am not sure whether they testified, but I think they did, to various accidents of that kind which had happened within the last year in different places both here and abroad. In other words, that has been recognized by judicial decisions as being a proper thing for a gas company to do.

"'In re mayor, etc., city of New York, 57 N. Y., 657: This was a motion to confirm the report of the commissioners who were appointed to appraise the value of lands to be taken for a park. Upon the land in question was situated the gas machinery and plant employed by the Harlem Gaslight Company prior to 1884. In the year 1884 several corporations engaged in the manufacture and distribution of gas in the city of New York, and were organized in one corporation, known as the Consolidated Gas Company of the city of New York. The plant in question was a coal-gas plant, and after the consolidation the Consolidated Company mainly manufactured water-gas, simply holding the coal-gas plants as reserve plants.

"'No gas was manufactured at this plant after 1892. The evidence, however, tends to show that the machinery upon the premises was kept in such condition that it would be practicable at any moment to make gas if it were necessary to do so. It is claimed by the city that since 1892 the plant has been wholly disused, and that the Consolidated Gas Company had not only ceased to manufacture gas with this plant, but that it had been entirely abandoned, and was of very little use for the purposes for which it was originally intended.

"'The Consolidated Gas Company, the claimant here, on the contrary, insists that, although gas had not been made with that plant since 1892, the machinery had been kept in condition for use, and the plant was kept as a reserve plant, so that, if necessary, it could be used for the purpose for which it was originally erected. It is stated by the claimant that the amount of gas required for its purposes is very great; that it is necessary that its machinery and plant should be kept in a condition to enable it to supply that quantity of gas at any time; and that, in view of the possibility of the failure of some one of its plants in use, thereby rendering it unable to manufacture the necessary quantity of gas, it is compelled to keep this plant ready for use as a reserve plant in case of the failure of any other one.

"'It was claimed by the company that, in view of this condition of affairs, they were entitled to have the value of the property taken, and its damages estimated, upon the theory that it was to be used for the purposes of which it was kept. The commissioners evidently adopted the theory of the claimant, and whether they were right in so doing, and, if they were, whether they adopted a correct principle in appraising the damage suffered by the Consolidated Gas Company because of the taking of a portion of this plant, is the question presented upon this motion.

"'A careful reading of the testimony satisfies us that the evidence was sufficient to justify the commissioners that this was a going plant. To be sure, it had not been used for several years before the taking of the testimony, but the evidence warranted a conclusion that it had been kept in a condition to be used, if necessary, and that the business of the claimant was such that prudence required the maintenance of a reserve plant to enable it to supplement any other of the various establishments existing throughout the city for the manufacture of gas.

"'So far, therefore, as the action of the commissioners in regarding this as a going plant was concerned, we are satisfied with their conclusion.'

Import of Finding.

"In other words, that decision, if it be regarded as law here, is absolutely conclusive on this question, even if there were sufficient capacity without taking in the Brookline plant. I might also add that the board undoubtedly recalls the testimony of both Mr. Wood and Mr. Gould, that it was absolutely essential that the Brookline plant should be kept in readiness for operation, and that it was an essential part of the system of gas manufacture here in the city of Boston. There is absolutely no evidence to contradict it.

"You are to determine what would be a fair price as between, for instance, the Brookline Gas Company and the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, assuming not that the Brookline Gas Company has got to sell, but that it is willing to sell at a fair price, and that the Boston Consolidated Gas Company has all the necessary franchises to do business in the territory of the Brookline Gas Company, and is not bound to buy the property of the Brookline Gas Company, but may at its option under its franchises either build a plant of its own or buy the existing plant.

"That being the question, the first thing to be considered from the standpoint of a purchaser, the first question which would arise in the mind of an intending purchaser, would be, how much can I build a new plant for now?

"After you have determined the cost of duplicating the plant—and in the plant is included the street mains as much as any other part of it—then comes the question as to whether the plant is as good as a new plant or not, and whether or not there should be any allowance for depreciation, or whether the plant is better in any respect than a new plant, and whether there should be any addition on that account. In other words, those questions are also to be considered before you arrive at the fair market value of the plant as between the parties.

"If you are to determine the fair market value of a shoe factory, you are to determine its value for the purpose of its being used as a shoe factory, and not for the purpose of its being used as a cotton mill or as a soap factory. If you value a knife, it is to be valued as a knife and not as a toothpick or something else.

"It is a perfectly fundamental proposition that has been reiterated time and time again by the courts. I do not know that it is necessary, and I will not take the trouble to refer the board to any specific cases, but the general principle is stated in Lewis on eminent domain, which is a recognized standard authority on questions of that kind. In section 479, second edition, 1900, is this statement:

"'The market value of property includes its value for any use to which it may be put. If by reason of its surroundings, or its natural advantages, or its artificial improvements, or its intrinsic character, it is particularly adapted to some particular use, all the circumstances which make up its adaptability may be shown.'

"In other words, the principle is absolutely basic, and I have never before heard anybody question it.

Street Mains and Paving.

"Now, the use to which our street mains are adapted, and the thing that a purchaser would pay for, is not their use to be taken up and moved away and sold for old iron. If they were worth more for that purpose than for any other, that would be the basis upon which you would value them. But their value lies in the fact that they are in the ground, that they are in a situation adapted to their use and that they are being used as a matter of fact as a part of the plants of these companies for the distribution of gas.

"The next proposition which my brother advanced was that we were trying to capitalize paving which, he says, belongs to the city of Boston. Well, that is a way to put it, perhaps, to catch the unthinking person. As a matter of fact, I think that probably the gas companies, the street railway companies and certain other public service corporations have paid for a great deal more of this paving than the city of Boston ever paid for.

"Take the case of the Brookline company where they laid their pipes. They not only had to pay, as has been shown to this board, for the paving over their own trenches, but they had to pave streets which had not been paved before, and where the paving was out of condition they had to repave entire streets from gutter to gutter, from curb to curb.

"So if you really went into the facts, I think it would appear that the gas companies and the street railway companies in equity actually own more paving than the city of Boston does.

"When my brother says that we are trying to capitalize the paving, that is not at all what is being done.

"Mr. Forbes, who was called by the town of Brookline, put it in his schedule exactly as it should be put. The board may not yet have looked at the schedule which was put in, but Mr. Forbes in that gives his estimate of how much it would cost to lay each particular kind of pipe; and he says that in streets in the city proper with granite block paving it would cost so much per foot, in streets with granite block paving laid in pitch with concrete base it would cost so much per foot. Where the paving is of a certain character it would cost so much more to lay the pipe than in certain other places, and that adds so much to the value of the pipe when it is in place.

"Now, Mr. Babson, as I understand, practically admits that the figures of Mr. Gould, our engineer, less certain depreciation which he claims, are correct, and, therefore, I am not going to spend any time upon them, except to say this, I do want to call the attention of the board to the fact that the only other witness who was produced here, who had any actual experience in laying pipe in the metropolitan district, was Mr. Forbes, the engineer of the town of Brookline.

"And I desire to call to the attention of the board the fact that Mr. Forbes's figures—I haven't attempted to apply them in the case of all the companies—as he gave them to the board and as they are in the record, applied to the pipes of the Boston Gaslight Company, making the proper corrections for the weight of the pipe, which is greater than the weight he assumed out in Brookline, show that the aggregate cost of duplicating the mains of the Boston Gaslight Company would be $2,005,180.71, as against Mr. Gould's figure, exclusive of engineering, contingencies, etc., of $1,787,194.01. That is, Mr. Forbes's valuation is $217,986.70 higher than Mr. Gould's.

Based on Gould's Figures.

"Now, I believe that Mr. Forbes is qualified to speak about the cost of laying pipe out in Brookline, but I do not believe he knows as much about it in Boston as Mr. Gould does, and although Mr. Forbes's figures for Boston are higher than Mr. Gould's, I shall take Mr. Gould's figures and base my claim upon these, because I believe Mr. Gould is more familiar with the matter than is Mr. Forbes.

"Mr. McInnes, the city's witness, testified that outside of what he called the district in Boston which was formerly under the salt water, there was practically no depreciation in water mains, and that the oldest piece of pipe he had ever seen taken up from natural soil was in as good condition as when it was new, so far as the texture of the iron was concerned. He said that in the metropolitan district they had about 900 miles of pipe, which is about the same amount as the eight gas companies have. Therefore, out of 900 miles of pipe, in eight years they took up seven miles, less than a mile a year, of pipe, which he says was seriously affected in some form or other. In other words, that amounts to very substantially less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. for the entire amount of pipe in the metropolitan district.

"Further than that, Mr. Gould has testified—and Mr. Gould has been not only a representative of the gas companies, but he has been in the city employ, both in the water department and in the paving department—he has testified that the water pipes are laid at a lower level than the gas pipes, that he is familiar with the condition of the soil in which the gas pipes are laid, and that while the conditions are such in the case of some of the water pipes that there is some deterioration, that does not apply to gas pipes, for the reason that the gas pipes are at a higher level.

"I also want to call the attention of the board to another feature. In all these cases, and there are a number of them, which have come up for the valuation of water and gas mains, here in Massachusetts and elsewhere, the courts and the commissioners in every case have decided that there is to be a value added, or should be a value added, to the cost of duplication less depreciation, on account of the value of the property as a going concern, and the fact that a purchaser would pay more for a plant which is in operation, and which can be taken over at once without any chances and without any contingencies, than it would actually cost to build a new plant, taking the chances that when the new plant was built it would not be equally well adapted to the purposes for which it was desired to be used.

"I also agree with my brother Babson that, coming to the quick assets of these companies, I would not ask to have capitalized the accounts between the companies, and that under all the circumstances I was willing that the current accounts payable should be deducted from the quick assets, so that only the net amount should be capitalized.

Counsel Submits Figures.

"I have prepared certain figures on these several companies, which should be adopted by the board in the valuation."

A summary of these figures is appended:

DORCHESTER—Net valuation, $1,269,140.

ROXBURY CO.—Net valuation $1,294,403, total $1,313,205.

JAMAICA PLAIN CO.—Net valuation $512,851, total $517,479.

BROOKLINE CO—Total valuation $5,200,483, net claimed valuation $5,145,192.

BAY STATE CO.—Total valuation $1,619,353, claimed valuation $1,592,951.

MASSACHUSETTS PIPE LINE GAS CO.—Total valuation $2,577,013, claimed net valuation $2,469,650.

BOSTON GAS LIGHT CO.—Total valuation $7,750,046, net claimed valuation $7,639,209.

"This makes a total valuation for purposes of capitalization of the eight corporations $20,609,989.99," continued Mr. Snow. "Now, I desire to call the attention of the board to the fact that, as I believe, the only difference between my brother Babson and myself is the difference between $20,609,989.99 and $18,834,499.

"In othr words, I understand my brother Babson to admit that if the board takes my view of the law in regard to the way in which these street mains are to be valued, the amounts agreed to, together with the cost of duplicating these street mains, would make $20,692,582.60, and from that he claims that there should be deducted $200,000 on account of the depreciation of the Brookline plant, $100,000 on account of the alleged duplication of the Brookline mains, and 10 per cent. depreciation on the street mains, leaving a net amount of $18,834,499.

"I understand that if the board adopts my construction of the act as the theory upon which these street mains are to be valued, that his claim of valuation is $18,834,499.

"Now I desire to say to the board that in giving the board these figures I have not attempted and have not sought in any way to give to the board figures which I believed were high or which I believed should be reduced. Of course there are two ways of presenting a matter before any tribunal. One is to present to the tribunal what you believe you are in all fairness entitled to, and to stick to it. Another way is to present to the tribunal a great deal more than you would be satisfied with, and a great deal more than you think you ought to have, on the assumption that the tribunal is not going to give you what you ask for, and will not believe you if you say that is what you expect, and will not believe you if you say that is what you think you are entitled to.

"I do not believe in dealing with any tribunal on that basis, and I do not believe in dealing with this tribunal on that basis, and these figures I have presented here are what I consider to be very low, very conservative figures, and what we are in all fairness and in all justice entitled to.

Company Asks Only Fair Play.

"All we ask for from this board is fair play without favor and without fear. There has probably never been an instance in this Commonwealth where a State tribunal vested with the duty of passing upon an important public matter, has ever been assailed or attacked the way this tribunal has been, pending its decision and pending its consideration.

"Of course, the motive is perfectly obvious. There has been an attempt on the part of people seeking notoriety, stock jobbers, or people for other purposes, to intimidate and terrorize this commission. I have no idea that the attempt will succeed; but I say again that all that we ask for from this commission is fair play, without favor and also without fear." ***

THE IDEAL WIFE

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There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and destroyed.

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If a woman finds her energies are flagging, and that everything tires her, dark shadows appear under her eyes, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams; if she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, whites, irregularities, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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Chickering, $40, $50, $60; Henry F. Miller, Ivers & Pond, Hallet & Davis, Emerson; take a little time and save $100 in the purchase of a piano; all makes; special cash inducements. Remember the number, 36 Warren st., opposite Dudley st. terminal.

RENT A PIANO—3 months, $10; allow rent within one year toward purchase of that or any piano you may select; squares, $5 to $50; organs, $3 to $35; uprights, $75 to $450; all makes; new or second hand. BLAKE'S, 564 Washington st.; elevator; established 1869.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AUDITING or position wanted by a thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, age 34; first-class references furnished. G 55, Boston American.

A CARPENTER and cabinet maker wants work of any kind. F 13, Boston American.

AMERICAN, 23, would like position as salesman in store, best ref. P 16, Boston American.

BAKER—A young man, temperate, would work alone nights on bread, or on day under hand; good references. 16 Line st., Somerville, Mass.

BAKER—Young man, can don anything in bakeshop, but bread moulding. 95 Lamartine st., Jamaica Plain.

COMPOSITOR, straight matter or ads, steady man, city or country, wants position. D 10, Boston American.

EXPERIENCED expressman, strictly sober, would like situation; city or country. F 12, Boston American.

GENERAL REPAIRS work wanted, 15 years' experience on repairs in woolen mill, lathe, bench, carpentering. FRED G. BUGBEE, 177 Ashburnham st., West Fitchburg, Mass.

GORDON PRESS FEEDER, 26, feed, make ready and lock forms; wages $1.50 per day. Address ALBERT, 9 Cooper street, Boston.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 22 yrs. as assistant bookkeeper or general office work; first-class references; $12 start. Address G 76, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN of good character and education wants position at any thing; good penman and quick at figures; recommendations and references; state particulars. E 18, Boston American.

YOUNG AM. MAN wants position as first-class electrician helper, or where he can earn an honest living. F. A. P., 16 Linwood sq., Boston.

YOUNG MAN, 23, would like position in store; best ref. C 25, Boston American.

$25 TO anyone securing me steady job, watchman, porter, teaming preferred, by intelligent man, willing to work. F 9, Boston American.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASCENSION SOCIETY,
6 FEDERAL ST.
No Charge to Employers.

WOMAN and child; general or housekeeping; small wages required.

COOK; light place; good home; wages secondary; has references.

TABLE, cham., pantry or any work for two smart girls; country hotel or genteel boarding-house.

GIRL, neat, smart, American, any position (light) in family, or doctor or dentist's parlors.

COLORED, neat, smart; 15 years; moderate wages; could go home nights.

LAUNDRY work or cleaning, $1 per day.

SWEDISH GIRL; light work; good wages.

AMERICAN WOMAN wants work of any kind, cleaning or washing; in any part of Dorchester. M. E. ROBERTS, 1172 Dorchester ave.

AN AMERICAN GIRL would care for semi invalid or elderly lady, or children. Address E. L., 613 Shawmut av., Rox.

CAPABLE WIDOW would take housework in small family, Roxbury preferred. 115 Warren st., first floor; MRS. WILSON.

COLORED GIRL, house work; laundress, by week or day; office work, cleaning, cooking. 67 Williams st., suite 2, Roxbury.

E. V. C.—Position as travelling companion by young lady who desires foreign privileges. Address E 17, Boston American.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS or chambermaid would like a position in a hotel or public boarding house; city preferred. G 39, Boston American.

POSITION wanted by an experienced Protestant woman to take care of an invalid, or would be housekeeper for an aged couple; reference given. Y 9, Boston American.

SEAMSTRESS, thoroughly experienced and reliable, would like engagements at $1.50 per day and car fares; first-class work and references. P 76, Boston American.

SITUATION WANTED by an American woman as housekeeper in a widower's family; will go in country or any place; good reference; none but those having good reference need reply. K 84, Boston American.

SMART, experienced kitchen girl wants work in a restaurant; can give references. 331 Harrison av.

STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position. B 10, Boston American.

WANTED—Laundry to take home. MRS. V. F. BLACKWELL, 12 Bradford st.

WANTED—By elderly sewing woman, sewing in family; will work at reasonable price. E 20, Boston American.

YOUNG LADY would like housework in small family. Address MISS MACKIE, 85 Hasting st., Cambridge, Mass.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

BOARD and good care wanted for two boys; ages 5 and 6. State particulars and terms to F 11, Boston American.

TO LET—Furnished front and back rooms, connected for light housekeeping; other desirable rooms, side and square; $1 a week up. 441 Shawmut av., opp park.

TREMONT ST., 612—Elegant parlor, square and side; water; business or lodging; $1.50, $2.50, $4.

TWO ROOMS for light housekeeping, set range and baths. 38 Gates st., South Boston.

WANTED—A nice quiet room in a private family in South Boston; near cars; excellent references; postal clerk. F 8, Boston American.

16 E. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Front room, bath room floor, heat, hot and cold water.

28 GROVE ST., Roxbury—To let, six rooms and bath; all improvements; piazzas.

30 MILFORD ST.—Two square rooms; one flight; hot and cold water; heat.

31 MILFORD ST.—Back parlor, nicely furnished, h. and c. water, well heated; also side rm.

34 E. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Alcove room, hot and cold water, furnace heat, two closets.

36 DWIGHT ST.—Parlor, sun all day, h. and c. water, $3.50; square room, $3; respectable house.

76 E. SPRINGFIELD ST.—Fur. or unfur., h. and c. water, heat, square or side, $1 up, near elevated.

43 MILFORD ST.—Back parlor, well furnished, all improvements; also side room.

50 WALTHAM ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, all improvements, good respectable house.

67 WORCESTER ST.—Desirable front side room; also attic, reasonable, sunny. Telephone.

68 WALTHAM ST.—Furnished back parlor, butler's pantry, h. and c. water, heat and piano.

74 WALTHAM ST.—3 or 4 fur. connecting rooms, h. and c. water, heat, do for light housekeeping.

75 WALTHAM ST.—Large front room, hot and cold water, heated, bath room floor.

76 WALTHAM ST.—Back parlor, side and square room, h. and c. water, heat.

78 WALTHAM ST.—Square room, hot and cold water, bathroom floor.

84 WALTHAM ST.—Side and attic rooms, to thoroughly respectable people.

85 WALTHAM ST.—Square room, hot and cold water, well heated.

130 DARTMOUTH ST., suite 5, opp. Back Bay station—Furnished, pleasant, sunny room, steam heat, gas; rent $2.

427 MASSACHUSETTS AV.—Desirable front room to let; board if desired.

533 MASS. AV.—2 large sq. rooms, one fur., one unfur., all conveniences, steam heat.

671 TREMONT ST.—Large steam heated attic.

675 MASS. AV.—Two square rooms, heat, h. and c. water; also two side rooms.

593 TREMONT ST.—Nice warm, square and side rooms, hot and cold water.

890 MASS. AV.—Fur. square and side rooms, h. and c. water; also double parlor; tel. 1189-6 Tremont.

692 TREMONT ST., cor. Rutland—Nicely furnished parlor, square, side rooms; reduced prices.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—DIVORCES
STRICTLY PRIVATE advice and book on divorce free; prompt, reliable, efficient; references everywhere, success all counties in Mass.; lowest fees, easily paid; our only office. LAWYER CHAS. C. ALLEN, 47 Court st., Boston.

ADVICE free; divorces quickly, cheaply; everything confidential. AM. LAW ASSN., 7 Water st., room 702.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free. 43 Tremont st., room 314.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

$25.00 REWARD.
INFORMATION wanted of a Boston terrier bitch, lost or stolen in Chelsea, in March, 1904; dark brindle body, all white head, cut ears, tight screw tail, one black nail on forepaw; answers to name Babbie; will reward any information. B 4, Boston American.

HOTELS.

WOMEN TRAVELLING ALONE should go direct to the Franklin Square House, 11 East Newton st., Boston; cheap, safe, warm, conveniently located; rates 75c., $1 and $1.25 per day; operated by the philanthropic association known as the Franklin Square House.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 21-foot yacht, sloop rig, new sails and rigging, large cabin and self-draining cockpit; will sell outright or exchange for gasoline launch or dory. G. F. BROOKS, 367 Western ave., Cambridge, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—In subway car, Boylston street, small leather purse containing change, one foreign coin. Owner can have by calling at Classified Dept., Boston American.

SEWING MACHINES.

STOCK REMOVAL SALE TO-DAY. Greatest bargains ever offered in New Drop-Head Machines. All kinds. Cash or easy terms. STANDARD ROOMS, 173 Tremont St.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SHORTHAND, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc.; individual instruction, day or evening; none too old to learn; call or send for circular. BOSTON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 372 Boylston st.

PERSONALS.

CHILD for adoption, girl, 10 years old, light complexioned, good parentage. Address all letters for further particulars to S 5, Boston American.

SAFES.

SAFES AND DESKS bought and sold; cash or instalments; bargains. CURTIS, 98 Sudbury.

MEDICAL.

Ladies, Don't
Waste time and money and ruin your health with pills, worthless drugs or operations. Get Old Dr. Jackson's monthly remedy. It has saved thousands of women from suicide. Don't fret or worry, but call at once. Absolutely safe and sure. $5,000 for a case we fail to relieve in 24 hours. At office, by mail, $2. Specialist for 60 years. There is positively no other place in Boston where you can get so quick, safe and easy relief as you can at this office. Advice free, lady assistant, private hospital, trained nurses, strict privacy, lowest rates. Hrs. 9-8, Sun. 1-5. Old Dr. Jackson's, 233 Tremont st., cor. Eliot. The oldest and most reliable specialist in N. E. No charge unless relieved.

Mrs. Dr. Ward Medical Co.
Office 218 Tremont St., Room 211.
(UP ONE FLIGHT.)
Ladies having any kind of trouble call on Mrs. Ward, who has opened an office in Boston for sale of her wonderful remedies, which have effected marvelous cures in the Central and Western States. Private home, every comfort, for those wishing to stay under her personal care. Lying-in Hospital connected. Consultations free. Advice reliable, treatment absolutely safe and in all cases effective. Medicine by mail or at office, $2. Letters answered immediately. Hours 9-9; Sun. 11-2.

Mrs. Dr. AMES Office 165 Tremont St.
The old reliable specialist in female diseases. Ladies attended exclusively by ladies. A cure guaranteed or money refunded. Ladies $5. Private home for patients desiring our personal care. Advice free. Hrs. 9-7; Sun. 3-5.

Mrs. Dr. French Office 175 Tremont St.
Treats all diseases of women with absolute success for $10. Call or write. Consultation free and confidential. Ladies are attended by ladies, and can talk over the matter without embarrassment. Private home connected. Hrs. 10-7. Sun. 2-5.

Dr. & Mrs. Hale Office 165 Tremont St.
40 YEARS a specialist in female diseases, a cure guaranteed for $5; ladies, my medicine is a wonder, try it; office or mail, $2; private home for those wishing our personal care; advice free; hrs. 10-7; Sun. 3-5.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST., near Parker House. Oldest established office. Regular physician; treatment safe and skilful; all letters truthfully answered. Hours 9-9. Sundays 10-3.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP.
OFFICE, 178 TREMONT ST.
OLDEST and most reliable office for treatment of female diseases. Hours, 10-7.

LYING-IN HOME
PRIVATE licensed home; ladies taken before and during confinement. Address P. O. Box 2,450.

Mrs. Dr. Allen Office 237 Tremont st. Specialist in female diseases; ladies $10, licensed lying-in hospital connected; advice free; hours, 9-9; Sundays, 1-4.

MRS. DR. WILLIAMS
Office 144 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE I GUARANTEE YOUR CURE FOR $5.

DR. GORDON Office 532 Tremont st. Oldest established and most reliable specialist in women's diseases; lowest prices. Hours 9-8. Sundays 11-3.

MRS. DR. ALYS OFFICE 544 TREMONT ST.
Boston's leading LADY specialist in female diseases. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sun., 1 to 8 p. m.

MRS. DR. ROBERTSON Office 144 Tremont St.
Ladies! I guarantee you cure for $10. Confinement taken at all stages.

AGENTS.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 202, La Crosse, Wis.

HELP WANTED—Male.

School for Watchmaking.
YOUNG MEN—There is a steady demand for good competent watchmakers and repairers; I will guarantee to teach anyone the watchmaker's trade. Write for circulars explaining particulars. H. KAUFMAN, 977 Washington st., Boston.

AMBITIOUS MEN who are looking for opportunity to earn $25 per week. See MR. SMITH, room 1,012, 101 Tremont st., Boston.

A STEADY MAN, with some capital, in good position; security and good pay. Address P. O. Box 3,022, Boston.

AT TABER'S—Waiter for club; young waiter for club with exp. baker's helper. 48 Summer st.

BOOKKEEPING in 5 lessons guaranteed; no text books; experience immaterial. K 11, Boston American.

CARRIAGE BODY BUILDERS wanted. D. P. NICHOLS & CO., 7 Edgewood st.

COOK—Man about 30 or 35 years old; must be a hustler and strictly temperate. FULLER'S LUNCH, 1505 Dorchester av., Park st. transfer station.

MEN wanted everywhere, tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc., permanent occupation; good pay. AMERICAN UNION, Pontiac bldg., Chicago.

TWO MEN of education, tact, integrity and appearance to represent us in N. E. among merchants and manufacturers; must be capable of earning $30 a week; references. DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., Old South bldg.

TWO MEN, accustomed to assembling fine, light mechanism, such as typewriters, etc.; also two boys to learn. HOLBROOK MFG. CO., Attleboro, Mass.

WANTED—To travel for house established 30 years; expenses advanced; weekly salary or commission, or both; experience unnecessary. Traveler Dept., fifth floor, 204 Olive st., St. Louis.

WANTED—To travel for house established 30 years; expenses advanced; weekly salary or commission, or both; experience unnecessary. Traveler Dept., fifth floor, 204 Olive st., St. Louis.

WANTED—Young men to learn the automobile business and take position; salary not less than $20 to $35 weekly; open day and eve. THE E. S. G. SCHOOLS, 61 and 63 Court st., Boston.

WANTED—Immediately, first-class planer hand for stone planer; good wages. JACKSON STONE CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—Men of ability to call on horse owners and introduce a new article of great merit. PEERLESS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—First-class tailor; good wages, steady work. 19 Temple pl.

YOUNG MAN to learn the drug business, 16 or 18 years of age; high school graduate and a resident of Somerville preferred; excellent opportunity to become a registered pharmacist. H. D. PADELFORD, 255 Pearl st., Somerville.

$20.00 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent) distributing circulars, samples, etc. For particulars, COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

1,000 MEN AND BOYS WANTED DAILY—Shaves, 1c. to 15c.; haircuts, 2c. to 25c. HALL'S BARBER SCHOOL, 814 Washington st., Boston.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASCENSION SOCIETY,
6 FEDERAL ST.

WORKING housekeeper; full charge; light place.

GENERAL; small family; slight experience.

GIRL to care for children; home night if desired; Back Bay place.

KITCHEN GIRL; would take new arrival; $4.

COOK, institution, $8; Cook, boarders, $8; cook, family, $5.

SECOND GIRL with some experience.

LAUNDRESS; A 1; Back Bay; references required.

AT TABER'S—Girl for delicatessen; laundress, out of town; chamber maid, city; colored chamber maid, city; two exp. helps; hall girls, kitchen and scrub girls; waitresses, city and out of town; three waitresses, South; exp. store room. 48 Summer.

ENLARGE YOUR BUSTS, LADIES!—1 to 10 inches at home, with Dr. Conway's Bust Tablets, at trifling cost; $1000 for a case we cannot; those developed in past 17 years prove 'tis permanent, safe and sure. Sealed facts 4c. stamps. CONWAY SPECIFIC CO., 15 TEMPLE PLACE, Boston.

GIRL for general housework in family of three. MRS. SELLING, 29 Hollander st. (Humboldt ave. car.)

HOME WORK—$9 to $15, no canvassing; $3 to $6 weekly working evenings; experience unnecessary; enclose stamp for instructions, sample, etc. Address B. WILSON & CO., 603 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$25 thousand copying letters at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamped addressed envelope for copy of letter and full particulars. EASTERN CO., 817 Heed bldg., Phila., Pa.

LADY will sell her nice new upright piano, which she got as an Xmas gift; reason for selling going away. Y 105, Boston American.

WANTED—Women to work on ladies' stocks, sets and belts; work sent free; good pay; inclose stamped addressed envelope. J. & F. WOOD, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Young lady for model; slight build; must have good hair; give particulars. Address U 10, Boston American.

WANTED—Capable woman to place shares of bona fide mining property of proven value and great future. C 29, Boston American.

RELIGIOUS.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Bowdoin square. Preaching 10:30 a. m., by the pastor, Rev. Loren A. Clevinger, D. D.; subject, "Divine Disappointment." Bible school, 12 m. Young People's meeting, 6 p. m. Evening service, 7:30; preaching by the pastor; subject, "The Law of Recompense." Baptism.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HANDSOME HAIR.
THE infallible hairgrower is producing wonderful results in growing hair on bald heads in a few weeks; it prevents hair falling out and makes it beautiful, glossy and fluffy; trial bottles by mail; 25c. and 50c. KLOPPS, Specialists, Box 702, Providence, R. I.

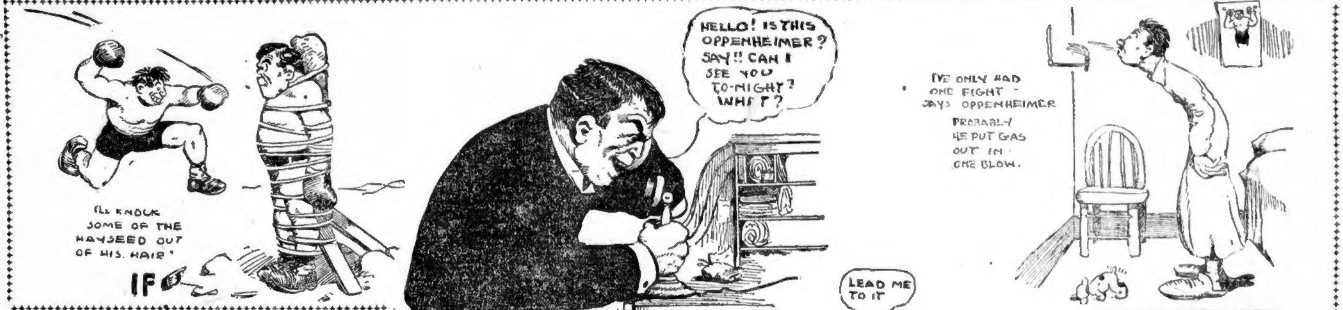
WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

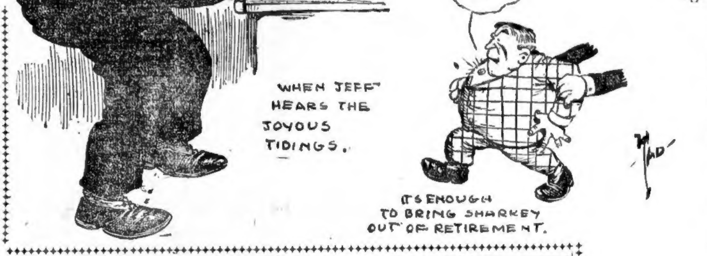
Bill Reid, Harvard's New Football Coach, Tells Boston American Readers Why the Crimson of Late Years Has Not Been Successful on Gridiron.

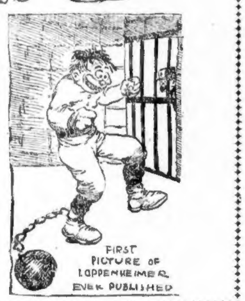
By William T. Reid, Jr.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Although I have been away from Harvard for more than three years, I have kept myself thoroughly informed as to all that has happened there. It is my belief that the Crimson has not been successful on the football field because no one coach has been given sufficient time in which to develop a team. During the last eight years Harvard has had six different football teachers. This means that six different styles of play have been studied. It is my belief that a team will do better in the end by sticking to one method even if that method for a time seems to be entirely wrong. Men who know nothing of the gridiron are not usually engaged to coach Harvard football players. All the methods tried must have had good in them, and I am inclined to think that almost any one of them would have proved successful if given a trial and perfected by more than one season of experiment. I have accepted the duties of a coach because I love the game, and I love the university where I learned it. I feel sure that I willl find the men and the spirit under the crimson banners to bring victory to their college. While East I will visit all of the important schools and hope to pick up a pointer at every place I call. I expect to leave the Coast in a week.

CARTOONIST TAD'S IDEA OF CHAMPION JEFFRIES' GREAT JOY WHEN HE HEARS OF THE NEW CHALLENGE


I'LL KNOCK SOME OF THE HAYSEED OUT OF HIS HAIR'
IF
HELLO! IS THIS OPPENHEIMER? SAY!! CAN I SEE YOU TO-NIGHT? WHAT?
I'VE ONLY HAD ONE FIGHT - SAYS OPPENHEIMER
PROBABLY HE PUT GAS OUT IN ONE BLOW.


LEAD ME TO IT
WHEN JEFF HEARS THE JOYOUS TIDINGS.
IT'S ENOUGH TO BRING SHARKEY OUT OF RETIREMENT.
TAD


FIRST PICTURE OF I. OPPENHEIMER EVER PUBLISHED

NELSON NOW WEIGHS LESS THAN "CORBETT" BY HIS STRENUOUS TRAINING

By W. W. Naughton.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Young Corbett, 134 pounds; Battling Nelson, 132½ pounds. This is the story told by the weighing machines at the fighters' camps. I must own that I felt surprised as I stood by smiling Metzgers and saw how close to the fighting notch the Dane had reduced. In the light of the stories which had been circulated—stories which made it appear as though he was having a deuce of a time scaling—I fully expected that he would balance the beam at 138 pounds. Instead, as figures show, he was a pound and a half lighter than Corbett.

It must be said, however, that Nelson took off more weight than he has done in any two days during the week. To begin with the weather was ideal for loosening up. There was not a breath of air around the base of Old Tamaulipas and the sun beamed with early season vigor from a cloudless sky. Nelson resolved to take every advantage of the advance whiff of Summer. He was on the road bright and early. He came back fairly drenched with perspiration, and between gasps volunteered the information that he had had a corking good run.

His indoor work in the afternoon was as strenuous as his highway exercises in the morning. He went an hour and a half at top speed, the program consisting of bag punching, wrestling, rope skipping, tossing the medicine ball and boxing. The wind-up was four rounds with Fred Landers, one of the best aides in this particular in the business.

"Corbett" has lost all of his rotundity. He has been sweated down to such an extent that it is doubtful if his old Broadway pals would recognize him at first glance. And he is free to confess that Joe Gans was of inestimable service to him in reaching his present form.

A great friendship has sprung up between the Denver youngster and the colored pugilist. Gans, who knows all about the ups and downs of the game, and who has noticed during his career how small a welcome sportdom extends to a beaten bruiser, has made it a point to keep before "Corbett" that this is the last chance.

"If you are defeated now, it will be all up with you, Billy," is Gans's warning. In addition to being friend and adviser, Gans has also kept a close watch to see that the ground gained by gruelling work was not lost by indulging in cooling liquids. In any case, whether "Corbett" needed watching or not, he has more the appearance of a thoroughly trained pugilist right now than he ever had prior to any contest of his in San Francisco.

"Just think of it," said "Corbett," "I will be at weight Sunday, and I will be able to rest for two whole days. It is the first time since I have been at the fighting game that I was able to do that."

SMALL TALK FOR THE BASEBALL FAN

How are we going to abreviate Blankinship, the Red's new shortstop?

* * *

Christy Mathewson an author! He looks more like a football player.

* * *

Everybody will be a student of the game this season. Fans from habit and scientific men to solve the physicological mysteries of the spit ball.

* * *

Two schemes to increase batting have been suggested by a correspondent. One is to pass a rule to prevent the pitcher or any other player from soiling the ball by rubbing it in the grass, dirt or mud, the pitcher to be allowed to sandpaper the ball to remove the gloss. It is easier to hit a new ball, and the eye can follow it better than a soiled one. The other suggestion is to increase the size of the ball from an eighth to a quarter of an inch in diameter, making it more difficult to curve and also easier to hit.

* * *

Harry Bay, commonly known as "Deerfoot," owing to his great sprinting ability, and being in a class by himself in getting down to first base, is the latest regular to affix his name to a Cleveland contract for the coming season, so as to have the right to wear a Napoleon uniform.

* * *

Baseball critics and fans are practically a unit in the opinion that Josh Clarke, Fred's young brother, will make good with the Cardinals.

Clarke was secured from Des Moines, Ia., by draft, and will make his bow in fast company this year. He resembles his brother, manager of the Pittsburg Pirates, in many respects.

The youngster is built along the lines of substantial proportions and calculated to withstand the rigors of a diamond career. "Josh" is a good base-runner, a fast fielder and fair hitter. His brother, Fred, would have signed him, but he feared that if he did the fans throughout the National League circuit would charge him with letting "brotherly love" interfere with his management of the team.

Clarke will get a regular berth with the St. Louis Nationals at the beginning of next season, and if he makes good he will remain in an outfield position during the balance of the season.

He will have "Spike" Shannon and Homer Smoot as partners in the outer works of Nichols's club.

* * *

Over a dozen members of the Chicago National League team are expected to arrive in Chicago to-day, ready to take the trip to the Spring training quarters in Santa Monica, Cal.

Eighteen men are to make up the party that is to depart for the coast, according to present calculations. Several members of the team will be picked up en route, among them Joe Tinker, whose home is in Kansas City. Tinker's contract has not been received by President Hart, but that detail isn't worrying the head of the club.

* * *

Comiskey and Armour are after First Baseman John Ganzel of the Highlanders, whom Griffith may sidetrack inasmuch as he has a likely candidate in Chase, the Californian, and has John Anderson to fall back on. Armour thinks of playing Hickman on second and Ganzel would fill in nicely at first, while Comiskey wants the Michigan man for the reason that Isbell has become a magnate and Donahue is hardly strong enough.

* * *

Small Tommy Leach, the smooth little third sacker of the Pittsburg team for many seasons, has not yet signed a contract with the Pirates for the coming campaign.

Leach's failure to sign has given rise to many rumors, but Secretary Locke declares that the little player will get in line as soon as Dreyfuss gets well enough to offer a proper contract to him.

BRIGGS WILL MEET LOWERY

Jimmy Briggs is wiping them off the map right down the line, and the next proposition he has on his hands is Jack Lowery, of New York, who is the toughest thing he has been up against for some time. These boys are scheduled to appear at Portsmouth on February 27. Then, if Jimmy still has his winning streak, he w[illegible] down to Sharon, Penn., to fill an en[illegible]

FORBES MAY MEET MOORE

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Judging from present indications, Tommy Moore and Harry Forbes will clash before the Riverside A. C. of Peoria in a ten-round bout some time next month. Both men are willing to agree to the club's terms, and all that is now wanted are their forfeits for appearance.

Mr. Ike Oppenheimer of Ohio is Hot
AFTER CHAMP JEFF NOW

BY TAD.

At last!

A mut by the name of Isaac Oppenheimer, from Ohio, sends us a letter in which he challenges Jim Jeffries to battle, and is willing to bet $10,000 that he can trim the boilermaker in ten rounds.

No, this letter is on the level. There's no bunk about it, but Oppenheimer may be a bug from some loon works for all we know.

Here's his letter, anyway, word for word. Can you beat it?

February 10, 1905.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Dear Sir.—Can you let me know the present address of James J. Jeffries, the champion pugilist of the world? I want to challenge him for a fight. I claim I am champion of the world. I will bet $10,000 I can put that big stiff, Jeffries, to sleep in ten rounds, and never had but one prize fight in my life. I won it. Now I have $10,000 in cash and will bet it all I can put that big stiff out in less than ten rounds. Will you please be kind enough to deliver this challenge to Jeffries? Ten thousand will be easy money for Jeffries if he is such a good man as he claims to be. I will be ready to fight on thirty days' notice and without any training. Can you please arrange an interview between Jeff and me in the near future? Jeffries is a coward if he refuses to fight me. Tell him I can knock his block off in less than ten rounds. He is a big Hoosier and I can knock some of the Hayseed out of his hair if given a chance. Please let me hear from you soon.

ISAAC OPPENHEIMER.

In care of J. W. Geiselman, Blakeslee, Ohio.

It's up to Jeffries.

You poor rum, whoever you may be! Back to the screw works for yours, and in a rush before Jeff finds out where you are.

In the first place, Oppenheimer is no name for a fighter, and in the second place your first name should either be "Kid" or "Young." When a fellow calls himself "Kid" something he's twenty points to the good right away, and he sounds like a scrapper.

This Isaac name is much to the bad. Gee, that offer of $10,000 is liable to bring Sharkey, Corbett, McCoy and Peter Maher out of retirement!

"There's likely to be an awful fuss over that big side bet. Gotch might want to get a slam at it, too. You can't tell what a fellow will do these days for the coin.

Hey, Oppenheimer, back to the nut house before these fellows get out and start firing challenges again.

ABE ATTELL HAD BETTER OF HANLON

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—In one of the fastest fights ever seen at Industrial Hall, Eddie Hanlon was outpointed by Abe Attell. Not once during the entire battle did either fighter let up.

Attell was the faster on his feet, and often got inside Hanlon's guard and did effective work. On the other hand, Hanlon had the harder wallop, and gave his rival some terrific punches.

When Attell got a thrashing he would resort to clinching tactics until he had recuperated. Abe fought on the lines of a boxer, while Hanlon made use of slugging tactics. However, the boxer got the better of it.

FRANK GOTCH WINS MATCH OVER PARR

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Jim Parr, of Wigan, Eng., was defeated by Frank Gotch, of Humboldt, Ind., the catch-as-catch-can champion of this country, at the Harlem River Casino.

The condition under which the American wrestled was that he must throw his opponent twice within an hour or forfeit the honors. Several thousand people witnessed the match, and they were delighted to see Gotch accomplish the feat.

Gotch secured the first fall in 26m. 56s. and the second in 19m. 39s., making the entire time spent in defeating his opponent 46m. 37s. Gotch weighed 190 pounds and Parr 175.

NEARY WHIPS THOMPSON IN MILWAUKEE

Special to the Boston American.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25.—In the first eight round wind-up held in this city in many a long day, Charley Neary, of this city, won over Maurice Thompson, after a very erratic mile.

At times during the contest, the pair fought like a couple of Comanches but often they boxed in a "You're it" spirit. When the boys were going at their best they furnished great amusement for the big house of fans, but when they were fighting tame, they provoked hisses.

Neary was on the aggressive throughout and had his rival only carried the battle some of the time, he might have landed the decision. In the brief and limited number of toe-to-toe mixups, Thompson had decidedly the better of it.

ASCENSION WON POOL TOURNEY

A pool tourney was played between the Ascension Club, of Roxbury, and the St. James Club, of the same place, at the latter's club. Three fifty-point games were played. Ascension won the first game, 50 to 45; St. James the second, 50 to 45, and Ascension the third, 50 to 40. The total score was: Ascension, 145; St. James, 135.

HART SCHOOL IN THE FIELD

The candidates for the Thomas N. Hart baseball team started work in the cage a week ago. There are twenty-five candidates trying for the different positions. Among the prominent players are Barron, Logan, Murphy, McCarthy, McGovern and Connolly, all formerly of the Hart Independents. Other good ones are Greene, Reardon, Cox, Berlo and Connors. The pitchers will be under the watchful eye of Joe Butler, whose ability is well known. The season opens April 19, and games are desired with the strongest grammar schools in the State.

☞ **The tallest man in the world, who he is and all about him, in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.**

THE $1.00 DOCTOR
MEN MY FEE IS $1.00
69 DARTMOUTH STREET BOSTON
Between Tremont St. and Columbus Ave

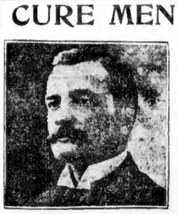
GANZEL MAY YET GET CLUB IN THE WEST

Special to the Boston American.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 25.—The local Central League franchise and its proposed sale to John Ganzel, the last season's first baseman of the New York American League team, were the subjects of conference here between Isadore Mautner of Fort Wayne, the present owner, Ganzel and the owners of available Sunday grounds. It is understood the sale to Ganzel depends upon suitable Sunday grounds being secured.

ROSS IS KNOCKED OUT.

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—Johnnie Morrison of St. Joe beat Jimmie Ross of Kansas City at Benton Harbor, knocking him out in the fourth round with a right to the jaw.



I CURE MEN

MY BEST REFERENCE IS, NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

E. B. HERRICK, M. D.
37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR

You may be lacking in the power of manhood. If so, I will restore to you the snap, vim and vigor of vitality, the loss of which may be the result of excesses or indiscretions.

My guarantee to cure is:
"Not a dollar need be paid until cured."

Varicocele, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Contagious Blood Poison, Drains, Losses, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Trouble. Private and Special Diseases Permanently Cured.

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37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Men Are you satisfied with your present physician?

If not—Consult DR. LOUGEST The Most Reliable and Only True Specialist in Boston.

DR. LOUGEST

Cures Varicocele, Hydrocele and Stricture without an operation, and stops unnatural discharges within three days

Lost Manhood, seminal weakness, effects of youthful indiscretions, nervous debility, pimples and blotches, hair falling out, loss of memory and **energy, impotence, rheumatic pains, discharges** and all **private diseases** quickly and permanently cured by an original and never-failing treatment. **Blood poison, ulcers, stricture, varicocele** and diseases of the **kidneys, bladder** and **blood** cured in the shortest possible time without the use of mercury or hindrance from business.

Consultation Free

either by mail or at **Dr. Lougest's** office, also a free examination, if needed, with the X-Ray light. If unable to call, write for **Dr. Lougest's** Book, "Diseases and Weaknesses of Men." It is the only recognized authority upon diseases and weaknesses of men.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., Sundays included.
Remember the number, 313 Columbus ave,
I am the only specialist in Boston who furnishes medicines free to patients.

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BIG G
CURES MEN & WOMEN
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless. Non-poisonous. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS,
or in plain wrapper, express prepaid, on receipt of $1.00, or three bottles, $2.75.
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PRICE $1.00

FOR MEN
Strenva Vacuum Appliance
(Patented, July 21, 1903)
Circulating the blood cures varicocele, stricture and nervousness. Restores manly vigor. No drugs or electricity. Call or write for book, sent sealed, plain envelope.
SOLD ON TRIAL
STRENVA CO., 9 Cambridge St., Room 201 E. Boston

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

Why Married Life Is Dull, by Dorothy Dix

DOROTHY DIX.

IT does not require a fortune teller to predict that the hot sport, who loves the excitement of the race track, and the gilt and glitter of noisy cafes and crowded hotels, is going to get mighty tired of a prim, puritan Priscilla, whose idea of having a perfectly hilarious time is going to a Christian Endeavor meeting. Yet the man marries her, and when she makes him the sedate, quiet, religious home that she was foreordained and predestined to make, he flies from it because he finds it dull.

It doesn't take a Solomon to tell that the cultivated, artistic woman who dotes on Ibsen and yearns for Wagner isn't going to find the society of a man who knows nothing but stocks and bonds particularly thrilling. Yet a woman deliberately marries such a man, and not all the money he furnishes her keeps her from finding married life dull with him.

It doesn't take any occult powers to foresee that the frivolous and flighty woman, whose real compelling interest in life is in fashion and society, is going to find married life dull if she marries a preacher, or that the petted daughter of luxury who marries a poor man and goes to live in a 6x7 flat, is going to encounter a lot of monotony in matrimony for which she did not bargain.

Most of our idols have not only feet of clay, but the balance of them is mud, yet you can find great solace and comfort in the companionship of a very earthly individual if you will.

No perfect conditions exist in life, Everywhere in society and business there are angles against which we bump, and situations against which we fret and chafe, yet they do not make us declare that existence is insupportable and that we will repair to a hermit cell.

Matrimony has no more disappointments and no more disillusioning in it than anything else, yet it is the one thing the shortcomings of which we bewail most loudly.

This is because everywhere else we bring our common sense and our determination to bear upon adverse conditions and overcome them, while we let marriage take its chances.

And the chances are all in favor of bankruptcy in heart and affection.

Yet there is not one case in ten thousand where it would not be possible to avoid this disaster if men and women could only be brought to see that they are personally responsible for their own happiness—that it is always and invariably a domestic product of home manufacture—and that chance has nothing whatever to do with it.

DOROTHY DIX.

Daily Short Story

Diamond Sunburst

By Jean Delmotte

MAX STARNOW was pacing the floor in his library impatiently. He was irritated and out of humor. He did not feel at home in his own house.

And he could blame his friend George for it all.

His friend? Could he call him his friend? Was he not a stranger to him, though they met often in business, at lunch, and though George Davenport was an almost daily guest at his house?

What did his wife see in this man, in whose company she always seemed so happy now? His own Else—Else, who was so young and childlike, only eighteen, and who had had absolutely no experience with men of the world.

Max Starnow had retired to the library immediately after dinner under pretence of having an important letter to write, telling his wife to send for him when the coffee was served. But the idea that his beautiful young wife was alone with this man was exceedingly unpleasant to him, for some reason which he could not exactly define besides his feeling of jealousy.

At last he could stand it no longer and went to the dining room, where coffee was just being served. As he entered it seemed to him that Davenport let go his wife's hand, and both were suspiciously silent, though he had heard the murmur of their voices a moment before.

With a rather forced smile he explained that he had not felt in humor to write, after all, and that he would dictate the letter in his business office the next day.

The conversation lagged all evening, and it was with a feeling of relief that he saw George Davenport get ready to leave. But Else remained silent even then, and both were very depressed when they retired for the night.

Never before had her husband appeared so insignificant and dull to Else as to-night when she compared him with George Davenport. She tried not to think of it, and blushingly buried her face in the pillows, but the thought of George Davenport would not leave her. She had promised to meet him in the Salon the next day; there were some paintings he wanted to show her, he had said, and now she felt bad for having agreed to meet him alone.

When she at last fell asleep she tossed about and dreamed that she was travelling alone with George Davenport on a great transatlantic liner, and on the shore she saw her husband, whom she had left behind, wringing his hands in despair, and heard him cry: "Else! Else!"

She woke up with a start and saw her husband standing at her bed. He was fully dressed and told her that he had to leave immediately.

"Why so?" she asked.

"I have just received a message from Mrs. Stueber that a burglar broke into their house during the night, and that her husband, who tried to hold him, had been wounded in the shoulder. She has something to tell me which she cannot write and asks me to come without delay."

He kissed her good-by and left her, but she could stay in bed no longer; so she dressed quickly, and after breakfast she sat down in her boudoir and tried to embroider. A peculiar feeling of unrest came over her, the reason of which she did not understand. At 1 o'clock she was to meet George Davenport, and she was not sure whether this was right. The bell rang—could Max have returned already?

The butler announced Mr. George Davenport. What could he want as early as this? He must wait in the reception room, she told the butler.

She hastily finished her toilet and went in. George Davenport rushed toward her and declared it had been impossible for him to wait until 1 o'clock. He loved her and must hear his fate from her lips now. He seized both her hands and tried to draw her toward him.

In a moment the seriousness of her sin dawned upon her. She had never realized that it might come to this. Bursting into tears, she cried, pushing him back: "Leave me immediately, or I shall tell Mr. Starnow."

He stood as if transfixed, and suddenly Else's eyes caught sight of something which had dropped from his pocket to the floor. Now he saw it, too, and he hurriedly picked up a diamond sunburst and put it into his pocket.

"What have you there?" she asked, though she had decided not to speak another word to him.

He stammered something, but just then the bell rang, and Else, who suddenly remembered having seen the sunburst somewhere else before, trembled at the sound without knowing why. Looking through the keyhole, she saw her husband standing outside with three other gentlemen, one of whom was Bank President Stueber, who carried his arm in a sling. She opened the door.

"Is he here?" whispered Max Starnow.

Else nodded her head and let them pass by her into the rooms. A moment later she heard a noise as of a fight, furniture was upset, and she heard Davenport curse, and almost immediately after he was led out handcuffed to two of the men.

Her husband told her that Davenport was a well-known, desperate burglar, for whom the police had been looking for many months and who had committed many burglaries. Steuber had recognized him the night before, and the diamond sunburst—but he spoke no further; his wife had suddenly fallen to the floor in a dead faint.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

Gown for Dressy Occasions

A frock which will answer for church, theatre or afternoon wear is a welcome addition to any wardrobe, and the model illustrated below will serve well on all such occasions. The skirt and flounce can be tucked or cord shirred, but the latter is recommended for a slender figure, as it gives a graceful fulness, while one who is of a heavier build would do well to dispose of the fulness in flat tucks. Any inexpensive allover lace answers for the yoke, and a new touch will be added by dotting this with French knots in two contrasting colors or two shades of the same color. If the lace yoke and cuffs are made detachable, this afternoon frock can be transformed into an appropriate evening gown at a moment's notice.

Waist No. **2,782**—Sizes **32** to **42** inches bust measure.

Skirt No. **2,783**—Sizes **20** to **30** inches waist measure.

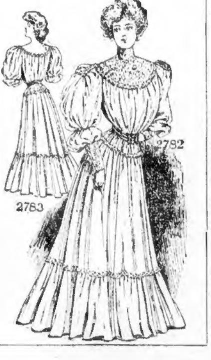
Send **10** cents to obtain either of these patterns, postpaid, or **20** cents for the two patterns, and the sizes, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

Nos. 2,782, 2,783.

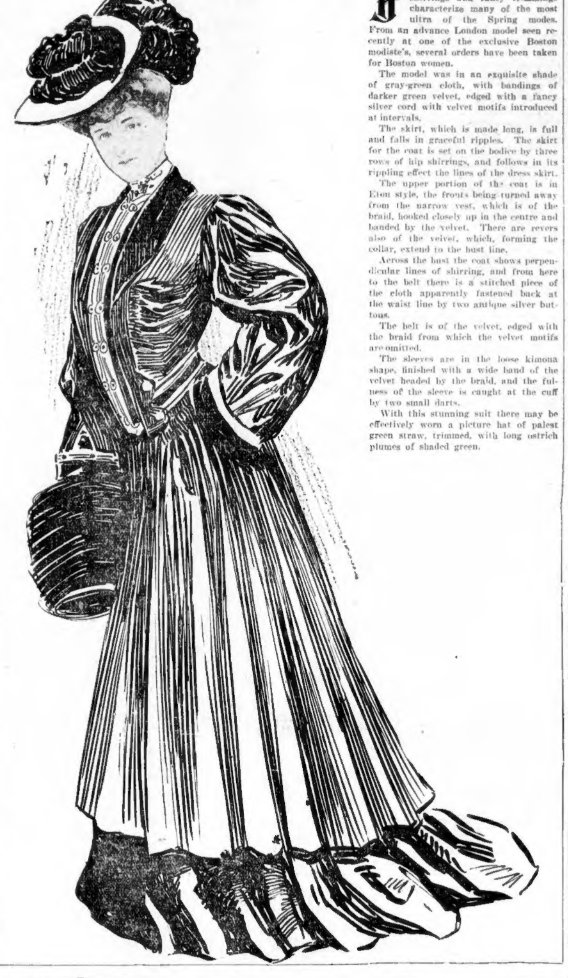
Size..........

Name....................

Address................



STUNNING GOWN FOR MID-SEASON WEAR.



FULNESS of shirts and sleeves, shirrings and fancy trimmings characterize many of the most ultra of the Spring modes. From an advance London model seen recently at one of the exclusive Boston modiste's, several orders have been taken for Boston women.

The model was in an exquisite shade of gray-green cloth, with bandings of darker green velvet, edged with a fancy silver cord with velvet motifs introduced at intervals.

The skirt, which is made long, is full and falls in graceful ripples. The skirt for the coat is set on the bodice by three rows of hip shirrings, and follows in its rippling effect the lines of the dress skirt.

The upper portion of the coat is in Eton style, the fronts being turned away from the narrow vest, which is of the braid, hooked closely up in the centre and banded by the velvet. There are revers also of the velvet, which, forming the collar, extend to the bust line.

Across the bust the coat shows perpendicular lines of shirring, and from here to the belt there is a stitched piece of the cloth apparently fastened back at the waist line by two antique silver buttons.

The belt is of the velvet, edged with the braid from which the velvet motifs are omitted.

The sleeves are in the loose kimona shape, finished with a wide band of the velvet headed by the braid, and the fulness of the sleeve is caught at the cuff by two small darts.

With this stunning suit there may be effectively worn a picture hat of palest green straw, trimmed, with long ostrich plumes of shaded green.

The Great American Pie

Old-Fashioned Pumpkin Pie

Select the very best pumpkin you can find. Cut in halves, remove seeds, etc., cut in rings, pare as thinly as possible, as the sweetest part is next the rind. Slice into an iron pot with half cup of water, put over medium fire, cover close and cook until tender; mash thoroughly with wooden masher. Let this cook slowly six or eight hours, mashing and stirring very often. This must cook until the water is all evaporated and the pumpkin is a dark brown and very sweet. When cool add to one cup of pumpkin 3½ tablespoonfuls sugar, one tablespoon molasses, ginger, cinnamon, nutmeg and salt to taste, two cups rich milk. Line a deep pie pan with rich crust, pour in mixture and bake in a moderate oven one hour.

MRS. W. NOONAN.

No. 275 South Montello street, Brockton.

Lemon Custard Pie

One cup sugar, two tablespoons sifted flour, grated rind and juice of one lemon, yolks of three eggs, pinch of salt, one quart scalded milk. Mix all together and bake in a crust as you would for a custard pie about one-half hour. Makes two pies.

Frosting—Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Drop on top of pie and bake until a nice brown.

MRS. W. F. CONNOR.

No. 283 Chestnut street, Lynn.

Cocoanut Custard Pie

One pint of milk, two eggs, one-half cup sugar, one-half grated nutmeg, one cup grated cocoanut. Beat the eggs and sugar together until light, then add the milk, nutmeg and cocoanut. Line one large or two small pie dishes with plain paste, fill with this mixture and bake in a quick oven for thirty minutes.

MRS. C. H. STOVER.

No. 25 Laurel street, Somerville.

Chocolate Pie

For crust take one heaping cup of flour, one heaping tablespoon of lard, little salt; work lard thoroughly in flour; mix with water, roll and place in deep plate (as for custard or squash pie), prick with a fork and bake light brown. For the filling place 1½ cups of hot water with a piece of butter size of a walnut on the stove. Then mix with a little cold water one cup of sugar, one square of grated chocolate, two tablespoons of flour, little salt, and pour it in the boiling water. As soon as it thickens remove from fire and add the yolks of two well-beaten eggs, saving whites for frosting. Place on fire for a few minutes, then remove and pour in the baked crust; when cold frost top and brown. A little vanilla flavoring will enrich the taste.

MRS. G. M. CHIPMAN.

No. 114 East street, Pawtucket, R. I.

Sour Milk Pie

One cup sour milk, one cup chopped raisins, two-thirds a cup of sugar, one egg, a little salt and a little of all kinds of spice. Mix thoroughly together and bake in two crusts. This filling will make two pies.

MRS. HOLLIS.

Brookline, Mass.

Custard Pie

Line a deep pie plate with a good, rich crust. Set away where it will get very cold. Now thoroughly beat three eggs, add one large cup of sugar, a pinch of salt and 1½ pints of hot milk. Pour into crust and shake ground nutmeg on top. Bake in a slow oven until done. Let get very cold and serve. Fit for a President.

I. S. M.

No. 16 Staniford street, Boston.

Cream or Cocoanut Pie

Two eggs, one cup sugar, one-half cup of water, one-half teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in the water, one teasponful of cream tartar, one and one-half cups of flour, small lump butter, cream, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup flour, one egg; beat the egg, stir in the sugar and flour, then stir in one-half pint of boiling milk and two spoonfuls of cocoanut; bake like custard pie; make a nice meringue for top, cover thickly with cocoanut and lightly brown in oven or brown in oven before putting on cocoanut; the pie will be delicious.

A. GRAY.

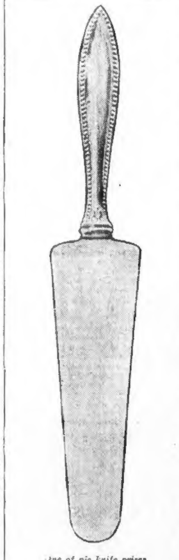
No. 508 Massachusetts avenue.

Chocolate Custard Pie

One pint hot milk, two eggs, one ounce Baker's chocolate, half cup sugar, salt and vanilla; shave the chocolate and put into a small pan with three tablespoonfuls of the sugar and one of boiling water; cook till smooth; beat together the eggs, two tablespoonfuls of the sugar and salt; add the hot milk, into which has been poured the dissolved chocolate; add vanilla and strain into the crust; bake till firm, about half an hour.

MRS. H. B. CROSBY.

No. 22 Lexington street, East Boston.


One of pie knife prizes in pie contest.

The Professor at the Beauty Table

WOMAN usually starts in on her weight reduction by starving herself. For days and weeks and months she goes absolutely hungry. She looks at food with a wild yearning in her eyes.

For breakfast she eats a bit of toast. Luncheon time passes ignored. Dinner is shorn of all starch, all sweets, all fats.

With her starvation she combines exercise. She walks until she is ready to drop. She takes up dumbbells and Indian clubs and swings them with a zeal worthy of a great cause.

Then she goes to the Turkish bath and, at last, worn threadbare with weariness, she steps on the scales.

If she has lost a pound or even the fraction of a pound she is rejoiced. If she has gained she is plunged into despair. If she has done neither, she increases her efforts. Finally the pointer travels a shorter distance when she steps on the scales, and at last she has reached the normal standard.

Her joy knows no bounds. She goes forth among her friends with a serene consciousness of lessened outlines—and then, if she is wise, she is watchful. She continues to fast in moderation and exercise with regularity.

For what has been lost by abstemiousness can be easily gained by indulgence. And eternal vigilance is the price of slenderness.

The water cure is used both for the gaining and losing of flesh, and water drinking in Lent is a meritorious fad. There is hot water before meals and between meals, drunk freely with a bit of lemon, if one wishes, or a pinch of salt and a spoonful of cream.

Then there is the cold water cure. All the water one can drink is allowed at all times save with meals. To drink while eating is to frustrate all efforts at flesh losing.

Copious bathing either in hot or cold water accompanies the water drinking cures, and one comes out of the treatment the better physically, even if not quite as plump.

Milk is the basis of a variety of cures advocated by a prominent Boston physician. For the building up of tissues he uses the richest of creams and milk.

For the tearing down of adipose he uses "blue" milk, or milk from which all fat producing qualities have been eliminated.

THE PROFESSOR.

DEAR PROFESSOR:

Pimples have been breaking out on my face for the past three weeks, and it makes me feel very badly. I am very fond of buckwheat cakes and eat them nearly every morning. Some one has told me that is the cause of the pimples, and advises me to stop eating them. Do you think this is so?

ADA W.

BUCKWHEAT cakes often have the effect of causing pimples, and they are doubtless the cause in your case. You should stop eating them for a while and see what effect it has. You should also take considerable exercise in the open air, sleep in a room that is well ventilated throughout the night, avoid hot bread and butter, spices, candy, all greasy, rich and highly seasoned foods and late suppers.

Bear in mind that no outward application will cure pimples without the help from the inside of the system indicated above. But the application of the following mixture may hasten the cure:

One teaspoonful of carbolic acid in warm soft water or in a pint of rose water. Mix it thoroughly before using each time and take great care not to get any of it in your eyes.

DEAR PROFESSOR:

Considering this cold weather you may think mine a peculiar and untimely request, but I am greatly troubled by a profuse perspiration. Especially when I go to dances—as I do a great deal—am I bothered.

GERTRUDE G.

A HARMLESS, yet very beneficial, powder for stopping profuse perspiration is made from two ounces of corn starch, with one dram each of alum, boracic acid and salicylic acid. Dust this over your skin immediately after taking your bath. This powder has the merit of being inexpensive also.

How to Care for The Child's Teeth

AS soon as all the teeth of the temporary set are in position, the child should be taken to a dentist, and these visits should be repeated every six months.

Before this time arrives considerable can and must be done in way of preparing the child for it. Aim to arouse its interest. Speak of your own visits and work done for you.

Take the child along when you are having a tooth wedged or treated or some other simple thing done.

Having the child in that frame of mind, see to it that its enthusiasm is not dampened by disappointment. And here a few words to the young dentist will not be misunderstood.

Try to put yourself in the child's place. What sort of man would you want to meet and what treatment would you expect? Be careful in the first place not to have the child's first visit occur at a time when you are too busy or tired or worried about other matters.

The impression made at this time will be lasting, and years after, when you will have entirely forgotten the circumstance, the now grown man or woman will talk about it.

Do not make a great showing of instruments. Children are not interested in them, but are very apt to be frightened by them. The little mouth mirror, however, nearly always attracts them, and if you can succeed in explaining and demonstrating its use you will have gained a point.

This should end the first visit. Ample time will have been afforded to study the child and to make your plans of how to approach it on its next call.

Above all do not deceive the child—do not say one thing when you mean another. Gain its confidence, and the road thence on will be smooth for both dentist and patient.

Under normal conditions very little if any decay should take place and the temporary teeth should drop out white and clean when the permanent ones are ready to take their places.

Decay, however, does take place and proves very trying at times.

Various theories have at different times been advanced as to the cause of decay, but it is now generally admitted to be of a chemical nature.

Particles of food lodging between teeth or in some natural depression decompose, and an acid called lactic acid results. This acid dissolves—eats—away the lime salts, and repeated often enough removes the enamel entirely from the spot.

Owing to the fact that the enamel is very hard (containing from ninety to ninety-six per cent. inorganic to from four to ten per cent. organic matter), this process is a slow one.

But once the underlying dentine, which has only about 70 per cent. inorganic matter, is reached, dissolution goes on apace. As long as the decay is confined to the enamel no pain is experienced, but as soon as the dentine is reached the tooth becomes responsive to heat and cold.

Offshoots of the pulp (nerve) radiate through the dentine, and it is due to these that we are apprised of the approaching decay.

A white spot is usually the first indication of breaking down, and when seen in time may be polished out.

Or this spot may be touched with nitrate of silver, which practically arrests decay, but turns the part touched black. When decay has gone deep enough to produce feeling, a soft filling, if located on the side, and an amalgam filling, if exposed to mastication, answers best.

Gold should not be used in temporary teeth. First, because its insertion is too great a strain on the child; and second, because it cannot be properly inserted—a poor gold filling is of very little use, and, granting that both conditions could be overcome successfully, the texture of the temporary tooth would bar its use.

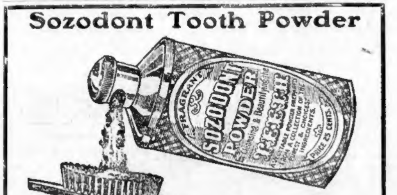
Spots varying from a light brown to black are frequently seen, and these mean decay of a slower nature.

Green stains near the gum margin may be easily removed by painting the stain with a little tincture of iodine and then rubbing with a flattened orange wood stick dipped in finely powdered pumice moistened with glycerine.

Through causes dating before birth, teeth occasionally come that are entirely void of enamel; they look like brown stumps and seem fairly to melt away.

Filling in such cases does very little good and capping is not to be thought of.

The nitrate of silver treatment, repeated at intervals of two months, checks the melting away and keeps them comfortable.


Sozodont Tooth Powder

FRAGRANT
SOZODONT POWDER
Cleansing & Beautifying the TEETH
A VEGETABLE POWDER PREPARED FROM A COLLECTION OF THE PUREST & CHOICEST INGREDIENTS.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE DENTIFRICE THAT WILL NOT TARNISH GOLD FILLINGS OR SCRATCH THE ENAMEL OF THE TEETH, AND THE ONLY ONE, for it stands alone in being absolutely free from acids, grit and bleaching preparations. It is of benefit as a deodorizer, antiseptic, cleansing agent and preservative.

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We will send you free upon application our booklet on the "Care of the Teeth," by G. F. J. Colburn, D. D. S. Address Hall & Ruckel, 215 Washington st., New York City.

ANTI-TRUST LEAGUE LAUDS WM. R. HEARST

Adopts Resolutions Commending Him For His Battle Against Monopolies.

PRAISES HIS RATE BILL

By Boston American Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The joint board, representing three branches of the American Anti-Trust League, has adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we heartily commend Congressman W. R. Hearst for his great and patriotic services in Congress and in the courts and through his newspapers in exposing the iniquity of the Anthracite Coal Trust, the Gas Trust, the Standard Oil Trust and the Railroad monopolies, and we especially commend his efforts in framing the bill (H. R. 13,118) which would effectually bring the interstate railroads under the control of the United States Government.

"Resolved, That this anti-trust league extends its congratulations and hearty approval to President Roosevelt for his good work in energetically proceeding with the prosecution of the Beef Trust and the Standard Oil Trust and other lawless monopolies for their criminal violations of the Federal anti-trust law.

Act on Armor Plate Trust.

"Resolved, That we most heartily commend Representative Van Diver, of Missouri, for his action in presenting to the House of Representatives a resolution requesting the Attorney-General to explain the reason for delay in prosecuting the Armor Plate Trust on the charges and evidence filed with Attorney-General Knox in 1901 by the anti-trust league and

"Resolved: That we demand of the Senate and House of Representatives that they amend the naval appropriation bill so as to prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from giving any contract for the manufacture of armor to the Armor Plate Trust, composed of the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company.

"Resolved: That we congratulate the House of Representatives for defeating the Standard Oil Trust appropriation steal for the rent of the Custom House in New York.

Investigate Railroads.

"Whereas: The railroad rate bills having failed of passage at this session of Congress,

"Resolved: That we indorse the resolution of Senator Newlands, so amended as to provide for a joint commission of ten members of the House and Senate and nine commissioners, to be appointed by the President, to investigate the railroad question, and report to the next session of Congress. Not more than three members each of the House and Senate and not more than five of the members appointed by the President, to be members of one political party.

Congratulate Kansans.

"Resolved, That we emphatically oppose the proposition that the investigation of the railroad question be conducted solely by the committee of the Senate which defeated the railroad rate bills in the present session of Congress.

"Resolved, That we congratulate the sovereign people of Kansas for their vigorous attack on the railroad and Standard Oil monopolies.

"Resolved, That we extend to our national president of the Anti-Trust League, M. L. Lockwood, our hearty commendation for his great work in arousing and leading the citizens of Kansas in their victorious fight against the oil monopoly."

THIEVES ROB MOTHER OF PITTSBURG PHIL

Mrs. Downing's Allegheny Home Entered and $500 of Valuables Taken.

Special to the Boston American.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Elizabeth Downing, mother of the late George E. Smith, who was better known as "Pittsburg Phil," discovered yesterday that her home at No. 1,700 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, had been robbed of about $500 worth of silverware, furs, linen and fancy articles, most of which had been gifts from her son. Mrs. Downing first discovered the robbery Wednesday on her return from New York.

The police were called in, and it was thought that only a few pieces of silverware had been taken, but several other valuable articles have since been found missing. Mrs. Downing said that $500 would not cover the loss. The thieves evidently entered the building by breaking in the kitchen door. Three mahogany dressers and a chiffoniere were ruined by a sharp instrument, which had been used to hack the furniture. Mrs. Downing said that she would probably return to New York soon, when the estate of her son, "Pittsburg Phil," would be settled. The estate, she said, consisted of stocks in the Manhattan Railroad, United States bonds and similar securities, a $40,000 house in New York, three houses in Allegheny, and some real estate in Avalon and other places. Mrs. Downing said that it would amount to nearly $2,000,000.

"I Love Every Girl in the Wide, Wide World," as sung by George M. Cohan, is the title of the 50-cent piece of sheet music given free with to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

U. S. MAKES GOOD $100 IN BURNED BILLS

The Treasury Department at Washington has refunded to Miss May Hinckley of Joy street, this city, $100 which she lost in the burning of two $50 gold certificates. Miss Hinckley threw the bills into the fire with the sweepings of the morning, but took the charred certificates out of the fire before they were entirely consumed. The bills were then sent to Washington.

STA-KLEEN TOOTH BRUSH
SELF CLEANING
The best selling Brush we've ever had. We carry a full line of articles
FOR THE TEETH,
and recommend
PERFECTION TOOTH POWDER.
BUTLER'S BRANCH,
DRUG DEPT.,
55 TEMPLE PLACE.

BRIDE OF 12 HOURS STANDS BY HUSBAND

MRS. LEVINE, WHO WILL STICK TO HUSBAND.

Fall River Groom Is Held for Forgery; Wife Defends Him.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 25.—"I shall stick to my husband through all his trouble. He is the best fellow in the world. All will be explained to the full satisfaction of the court. But to be arrested just as we were starting on our honeymoon—that made me cry."

Mrs. Dorothy Driscoll Levine, twenty years old, an admitted belle of this city, who was separated by the stern hand of the law from her youthful husband, William Samuel Levine, said to be the son of wealthy parents in New York, within twelve hours after the minister had married them, stood by him staunchly when seen at the home of her father on Second street, to-day, by a reporter for the BOSTON AMERICAN.

Young Levine, who is twenty-four years old, is in the custody of the police on the charge of having uttered several forged checks for small amounts. It is said that he is wanted in several neighboring cities, including Boston, on the same charge. His father has been communicated with in New York, and it is believed that he will come to the help of his son.

Prisoner's Father Is Wealthy.

"My husband will make everything all right," continued the young bride. "The sums that they say he owes are infinitely small for him to pay, not amounting to more than $75 in all. My husband may have been careless, that is all. He has always been accustomed to the use of a great deal of money.

"We had just been married and were the happiest people in the world. We were getting ready to start South on our honeymoon. Then he was dragged away from me by the officers—twelve hours after the minister married us. It is awful. But I'll stick to him. It is said that the indebtedness was incurred months ago. If he had done anything criminal and wanted to get away, could not he have done it?"

Married Quietly.

On Thursday the young couple agreed to get married. There was nothing secret about it, although it was in the nature of a private ceremony. Levine went to City Hall and procured the license, after which he and Miss Driscoll walked to the the residence of Rev. D. B. Jutten, pastor of the Baptist Temple, and were married. They returned to the home of the bride's parents and began their preparations to go on their wedding trip.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

Hebrew Bakers' Union No. 45 has donated $50 to the striking cloth hat and cap makers of New York, and has also levied a weekly assessment of fifty cents on each of its members to continue as long as the strike lasts.

Julius Friedman, representing the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, who has just returned from New York, said that as the busy season has begun in the cap making industry the strike is expected to be settled at any moment in favor of the workers. At the last meeting of the strikers President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor assured the men that they would have all the financial aid the Federation could grant. It was voted unanimously to continue the strike.

ASSIST STRIKING BAKERS.

Paving Division Employes' Union No. 6751, A. F. of L., has purchased $25 worth of tickets for the concert in aid of the striking bakers in Boston Theatre Sunday, March 26. This action was taken after addresses by Messrs. Hennessey, Fitzgerald and Lipschultz, representing the strikers.

The members of the union also voted to do their utmost to advance the bakers' label.

CIGARMAKERS' MEETING.

At the meeting of Cigarmakers' Union No. 97 it was voted to submit an amendment to the International Cigarmakers' Union providing that delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention be elected by a referendum vote. If passed this will do away with the election of delegates by convention, the system now in vogue. The International Typographical Union already elects its delegates by referendum.

A donation of $10 was received from Cigarmakers' Union No. 90, of New York, for the striking bakers of this city.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

President F. B. Monaghan will be floor marshal at the annual ball of Stationary Engineers' Union No. 16 in Roughan Hall, Charlestown, next Friday night. The other officers will be: Assistant floor marshal, Patrick Gorman; floor director, F. W. Dolloff; assistant, D. J. McDonald; chief of aids, James McGrath.

William Lynch has resigned as recording secretary and a successor will be elected at the next meeting.

DUES TO BE PAID WEEKLY.

Laundry Workers' Union No. 66 has changed its system of payment of dues, the members hereafter paying weekly installments of ten cents each instead of monthly contributions.

It was reported that another large laundry in this city was in a fair way of becoming a union label shop. Ten new members were admitted.

MACHINISTS' ANNUAL BALL.

Machinists' Lodge No. 264 has completed arrangements for its annual reception and ball in Paul Revere Hall, next Friday night.

The floor will be in charge of the following: Floor Marshall, Edward Fitzgerald; floor director, William J. Madden; assistants, James W. Hammond, Robert Hindle, Mark Flaherty and William H. Walsh; chief of aids, Jere H. O'Brien.

LABOR NOTES.

Former Trustee James F. Grady of Team Drivers' Union No. 25, is receiving congratulations upon the birth of a twelve-pound boy.

Bill Posters and Billers' Union will hold a smoketalk in Appleton Hall, No. 11 Appleton street, to-morrow afternoon.

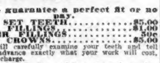
The executive council and legislative committee of the State Branch, A. F. of L., meets to-morrow afternoon in Wells Memorial Building.

The New England Branch of the Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union meets at No. 724 Washington street to-morrow afternoon.

Professor T. N. Carver of Harvard will speak on "The Open Shop" and Harry Lloyd on "The Closed Shop," under the auspices of the Wells Memorial Institute, next Tuesday night at No. 985 Washington street.

Lumber Teamsters' Union No. 112, Coal Teamsters' No. 68, and Sanitary and Street Cleaning Teamsters' No. 149 meet to-morrow afternoon in the Wells Memorial Building.

Market and Commission House Teamsters' Union No. 631 meets to-morrow afternoon at No. 9 Elm street.



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We all admire, but the man or woman who will submit to pain needlessly is worse than a coward. When you suffer pain in having your teeth extracted you suffer needlessly. We extract teeth, fill teeth and crown teeth without the least pain. There is no reason why you should suffer at the hands of unskilled operators when we give you such opportunities for painless work at such moderate prices.
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We will carefully examine your teeth and tell you in advance exactly what your work will cost, free of charge.
NO CHARGE for painless extracting when teeth are ordered, and a written guarantee for 20 years with all work.
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Opposite Essex St. Ladies' Attendant.
Telephone 1464-6 Oxford.

SOCIETY READY FOR OPENING OF GRAND OPERA

Week's Engagement Begins in Boston a Week from Monday Evening.

LARGE SALE OF TICKETS

Already Boston society is taking an interest in the first of it's Lenten season pleasures—Grand Opera—which opens at the Boston Theatre, a week from Monday. Boston society is much interested in musical matters and in former years Grand Opera has been patronized by the smartest people.

Among the season ticket holders, who have already subscribed, are noted the names of Joseph White, Arthur J. Hubbard, J. B. Rhodes, John Amory, A. G. Tomasello, Clifford Melville Swan, Ross H. Maynard, Dr. George B. Payne, Albert G. Morse, S. Gilman Bowen, C. C. Batchelder, M. E. P. Fennell, Mrs. G. W. Gleason, Lyman A. Perkins, W. B. P. Weeks, Eliot Hubbard, E. W. Hamill, Edward Phillips, A. H. Chamberlin, George Putnam, Dr. G. A. Leland, Alfred H. Whitney, F. L. Higginson, Frank E. Peabody, James C. Jordan, Thornton K. Lothrop, C. W. Thompson, B. J. Lang, W. E. Parsons, A. S. Bigelow, Charles M. Baker, F. G. Curtis, Laurence Minot, Dr. John G. Morris, W. H. Pickering, Frederick C. Shattuck, Walter T. Winslow, J. L. Choate, Newton Swift, R. Osborne Dalton, E. G. Brackett, William J. Elton, Herbert Lyman, Eben D. Jordan, Harry F. Fay, Q. A. Brackett, L. B. Merrill, Richard Coffin, Arthur W. Locke, Robert S. Kimball, William L. Whitney, Miss Lucy Littell, Miss Fanny T. French, Miss Emily B. Ahlborn, Mrs. G. M. Marshall, Mrs. C. W. Kennard, Miss Edith E. Torrey, Miss Lucy Dean, Miss Louise Washburn, Miss Anne P. King, Mrs. W. N. Bullard, Mrs. T. D. Whitney, Mrs. W. H. Prescott, Miss Mary F. Sanborne, Miss Annie P. Porter, Mrs. H. C. Jackson, Jr., Mrs. Helen B. Carter, H. C. Jackson, Jr., Mrs. Helen P. Dane, Mrs. M. A. Hawthorne, Mrs. C. Gebbard, Mrs. M. E. Gilmer, Mrs. P. H. Sears, Mrs. G. S. Curtis and Mrs. O. R. Lundin.

* * *

The Odgen Codmans, of New York, who have been with Mr. Codman's mother, Mrs. Odgen Codman, at her home in Lincoln, have returned to New York. Owing to the fact that the Codmans are in mourning there were no entertainments given for the bride and bridegroom, and only those most intimate with the family were privileged to meet Mrs. Codman, who was formerly Mrs. H. Walter Webb. Those who have met her describe her as being especially bright, clever and pretty.

* * *

Miss Emily Pierce, of Beacon street, who has made her home in Boston since the opening of the Winter season, is at present in Portland, her old home, visiting her sister, Mrs. Warren Mansfield. She will return the first of next week.

* * *

Miss Natalie Holden, who has been absent from Boston for the past six weeks, visiting in Philadelphia, where she was royally entertained, has returned to her home at the Somerset. Her sister, Miss Gwendolen Holden, has recovered from her late illness and is able to be out and about again.

* * *

Miss Katherine Barney of New York, one of the debutantes of the season in that city, who has been visiting Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames, has returned to her home. Miss Barney was one of the guests at the Andrew ball Tuesday night. She is exceptionally clever and attractive, and during her visit here made a number of warm friends, who saw her depart with much regret.

* * *

Word comes from Camden, S. C., that Mr. and Mrs. Solomon P. Stratton and their daughter, Miss Katherine W. Stratton, are settled there for the Winter, and have been entertaining quite extensively. They have leased a cottage there and will remain away from Boston until late in the Spring.

* * *

Among the people who are leaving the other side in the near future are Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Cobb of Commonwealth avenue and their two daughters. They are to take the Mediterranean trip, and will return home in time to open their Summer home at Swampscott early in the Spring.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT TO KILL

Richard J. Wayman, a rubber worker, living at No. 683 Salem street, Malden, was held in $500 in the Malden court to-day, charged with assault with attempt to kill Peter McCauley by shooting him through the hand. Wayman's case was continued until Thursday, and he furnished cash bail for himself.

Wayman, it is said, had a dispute with his wife in their suite on the first floor of the Salem street house, early to-day. The couple made considerable noise, and Edward J. Matthews, a boarder in the house, after trying to quiet the pair, went for McCauley, who is Wayman's brother-in-law.

A quarrel followed between the two men, during which it is charged that Wayman fired a thirty-two caliber revolver, the bullet striking McCauley in the fingers.

What lucky woman will wear the big $10,000,000 diamond just discovered in South Africa? Illustrated page feature in to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

LABORER KILLED.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 25.—Oliver Larrabee, a laborer, while dismantling the old Anawan mill, was struck by an iron pipe that fell twenty feet to the ground. His neck was broken. He cannot live.

STOP SALES OF MEDICINES

Movement to Make "Patents" Print Exact Formula or Quit

Bills are now being introduced in many States to prohibit the sale of all remedies failing to print their exact formula on the label of each bottle. Many feel this will be a death knell to all advertised preparations, but such is not the case. When a preparation publishes its exact ingredients it inspires a confidence with the public greater than can ever be had by hoodwinking it. This has been shown by the great success of two or three preparations which have already done this. For instance, the much advertised Quinona. The owners knew that in Quinona they had a positive cure for all forms of nervousness, stomach trouble and sleeplessness, and a preparation which will quickly make rich blood and bring fresh strength to the run-down system. The exact formula of Quinona was printed so that everyone might find out that it contained the greatest ingredients known to medicinal science for the cure of such complaints. The detailed method of its manufacture made it practically impossible to duplicate Quinona in its present palatable form. What has been the result? The public has been quick to realize the benefits of this truly medicinal preparation, while others, so-called "secret remedies," have been put on the market, advertised extensively and failed ignominously, while the sale of Quinona has been steadily increasing until now it is known as the leader. This all goes to show that the time for making fools of the public is past, and the time is now ripe to offer to the people a merited article without any frills or "wonderful stories."

SUGGESTS NEW KIND OF PRAYER FOR CHILDREN

Rev. James Eells, of the First Church, Doesn't Believe in Set Forms.

Other Boston Ministers and Women's Clubs Defend "Now I Lay Me."

A MODEL PRAYER FOR A LITTLE GIRL

"Bless my papa and my mama and make me a good little girl and send a doll to Rosa Grey. And God don't forget I live at —— Orchard street."—Type of a prayer which means something, suggested by Rev. James Eells, pastor First Church in Boston.

"Any set form of prayer means nothing to small children," declares Rev. James Eells, pastor of the First Church in Boston, apropos of the discussion as to whether children should be allowed to use the old "Now I lay me down to sleep" form. Club women of Chicago would take away from the little ones the one familiar prayer which they have lisped at their bedsides for time unknown. Mr. Eells sees no use of a change of this prayer, as long as a set form is to be used, but is opposed to any set form.

Other pastors of Boston are in favor of the old prayer. It is one hallowed by time and association. They do not disapprove of the forms suggested by the West End Mother's Council in Chicago, but they think the "Now I lay me down" form preferable.

Boston women declare the idea of abolishing that sweetest of all child's prayers, "Now I lay me down," is absurd. They say the objection of the Chicago women to the line, "And if I die before I wake," because it teaches a child to think of death, is without solid foundation.

Here is the statement of Mr. Eells:

By Rev. James Eells,
PASTOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN BOSTON.

If a mother is going to teach her children unreal things, the "Mother Goose" melody would be just as good as the "Now I lay me" prayer. I don't see why anything should be substituted for that, for it or any other set form of prayer means nothing to small children.

If every time a boy wished a new pair of skates he had to set the request in the form of a jingle and take it to his father, it would be ridiculous. Parents should induce their children to pray to God out of their own minds. They must not be taught to think of God as some big Santa Claus who gives them everything, and they shouldn't be taught to fear Him.

If a little girl at night should say of her own free will, "Bless my papa and my mama; bless me and make me a good little girl, and send a doll to Rosa Grey; and, God, don't forget I live at No. 21 Orchard street," it would mean more than any prayer in rhyme.

Though Henry Clay to his dying day never used any other form of prayer than "Now I Lay Me." Whether that satisfied him or he always said it from habit is not known.

Everything at the present time seems to be done for form's sake. We have a drawing room ritual. A ritual for the reception, the afternoon tea and the dinner. A man can for twenty years comply with all the rules of good society and make only acquaintances, not real real friends.

It is unconventional relationship which makes friends. It is the same with God. A prayer should be the simple, direct, natural relation of a child's or man's spirit with God. It is a spontaneous and vital communion with God whether expressed in words or only felt.

By Rev. Herbert S. Johnson,
PASTOR OF WARREN AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Of course the "Now I Lay Me" prayer should not be changed for any other. It is a great prayer that has grown out of the needs of a hundred years in the nursery.

Death is far removed from the ordinary experiences of children and the ideas of fatherhood come first. They look upon God as a kind of good father and when they say "I pray the Lord my soul to keep" they understand in a vague way they are asking protection of God.

But this prayer has a great influence for the future of the children. Later they will understand it and appreciate it and supplement it with prayers of their own.

It is a good thing to think about death and be prepared for it, and as children grow up they should be taught in the right way what death is.

If some men should repeat seriously and sincerely "Now I lay me down to sleep" at night there would be less graft, less political corruption, and men would become more kind and more just.

Much of the selfishness and frivolity of men is due to the fact that they aren't willing to think soberly of death.

And when children do grow to understand the reference to death, it will not horrify them by repeating that phrase in the prayer, but will be an infinite comfort.

By Rev. P. S. Henson,
PASTOR OF TREMONT TEMPLE.

How absurd for a club of women to take from little children a prayer that has been said by them time whereof the memory of man runneth not back to the contrary.

And for countless time little children have repeated that prayer; jumped into bed and cuddled down afterward without the slightest thoughts of ghosts or graveyards.

I think it would never have occurred to those club women if Mrs. Hall, the president, had not put it into their heads.

Some time ago there was a Mothers' Club meeting in Washington, and they issued a lot of pronunciamentos, and later it was learned that the major part of the club was made up of old maids.

It is a good thing to have some form of prayer for children, and as they get older they can supplement it. And "Now I lay me" is the good old prayer of childhood.

These club women who are always suggesting changes are like a lot of other people who go rooting around trying to do something new by changing old customs.

Dr. Gertrude T. Bodish, president of the Ladies' Psychological Institute, says:

"The Chicago women may have had some hazy psychological notion in regard to the suggestion of death during the night, but I think that the children instinctively know death for what it is—a sweet and natural transition into another life. We want more prayer, the sweeter and simpler the better."

Mrs. Marion W. Holmes, a prominent member of the Mothers' and Fathers' Club of Boston, says:

"The new and advanced women who are anxious to do away with what they consider 'old-fashioned prayers' and other good things which they think are not up to date, are usually the ones who are tearing about frantically in search of old-fashioned furniture and other antique things. The sweet and simple prayers taught at our mothers' knees are the last things we need to outgrow—be as progressive as we may."

On the other hand, Mrs. Estelle M. H. Merrill, editor of American Motherhood, vice-president of the Mothers' and Fathers' Club and noted in child-study circles, approves the Chicago idea. She says:

"I quite agree with the Mothers' Council of Chicago. I have never taught that prayer to my children, as I believe it to be bad religion and bad psychology. The proper prayer for children to use is I think, the form given by our Saviour—The Lord's Prayer."

In regard to the Chicago view, dispatches from that city to-day say that Mrs. Edgar A. Hill, president of the Chicago West End Mothers' Council, has started a crusade against the "Now I lay me" prayer, declaring that it is out of date. The council supported her attitude and her resolution to offer in its place some other prayer more poetic.

In her remarks Mrs. Hill took particular exceptions to the lines:

"And if I die before I wake
I pray thee, Lord, my soul to take."

She said that the idea was horrible, and that death in the night should not be thought before the young.

ITCHING TORMENTS
Are little patches of Eczema, Tetter, Milk Crust, Psoriasis, etc., on the skin, scalp, or hands of infants or adults which are instantly relieved and speedily cured by baths with
CUTICURA SOAP
and gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment, the great emollient Skin Cure.

Advertise
Your Wants
—IN THE—
Boston
American

TRINITY PLANS A BIG COMBINE

Negotiations are under way looking to the combination of the Trinity Copper Company, of which Thomas W. Lawson is president, with mining companies operating in Arizona and Montana. The directors have appointed a special committee consisting of the president, vice president and treasurer with full power to carry these negotiations to completion.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Dorothy Dix, Winifred Black and Mrs. Osborn contribute exclusive articles to to-morrow's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, TONIGHT AT 8
Hopper Makes a Safe Hit Every Trip
MATINEE TODAY
He is the Home Run Star of the Joyville Nine
DeWOLF HOPPER
In the New York Lyric Theatre Spectacular Revival of
WANG
WITH A COMPANY OF 70 ARTISTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE
FORMERLY BOSTON MUSIC HALL
Twice Daily. Every Seat Reserved.
Doors Open 1 and 7 P. M.
This Is Children's Day
ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE

PARK THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
Last 2 Times—Curtain Up at 8—Mat. Today at 2
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL
In an Original Comedy,
JINNY THE CARRIER
By Israel Zangwill.
NEXT WEEK CECILIA LOFTUS In The Serio-Comic Governess

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8
MATINEE TO-DAY
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2.
HEARTS ADRIFT
E. L. Snader as Capt. Teddy
Ev'gs 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c. Mats. 20c, 30c, 50c.
Next Week—"Her First False Step."

COLUMBIA Tel. 90. Trem.
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SMOKING ALLOWED
DAILY MATS. 25c; Ev'g's 10c to 50c

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
LOST IN NEW YORK
Any Seat in the House 25c!
NEXT WEEK—Little Church Around the Corner.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY.....Lessee and Mgr.
High-Class Attractions at Fair Prices.
25-35-50-75 ALL ORCHESTRA 1.00
MATINEE TO-DAY
SUCCESS GREATER THAN EVER
House Crowded Nightly
QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER
The Best New England Play Ever Written.
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES.
Two Big Souvenir Performances
WED. MAT. and NIGHT, MARCH 1st.
A Souvenir to Every One Holding Reserved Seat Coupon.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
GRAND OPERA
Single Ticket Sale, Tuesday, Feb. 28, 9 A. M.
TOMORROW—BIG SUNDAY SHOW
EXTRA Only Appearance Here of the Star of Two Continents, Peerless
MAY YOHE
And Her Own All Star Vaudeville Co. Intact. No advance in prices. Get tickets early. 15-25c.

KEITH'S TODAY
Just a Reminder
NEXT WEEK:
The Famous English Character Comedian,
Albert Chevalier

TREMONT THEATRE
Last Time To-Night
LEW DOCKSTADER
And His Great
MINSTRELS
The Largest and Best Minstrel Organization in the World.
Carroll Johnson Neil O'Brien
65—PEOPLE IN ALL—65
MONDAY NEXT—SEATS READY
Reappearance of Mr. E. S.
WILLARD
IN THE BRIGHTER SIDE
Being a translation by Lewis N. Parker of La Chatelaine, by Alfred Capus.
MARCH 6—LAST WEEK OF MR. WILLARD

COLONIAL THEATRE
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
Charles Wyndham
AND LONDON COMPANY.
Mat. Today 2:15, "David Garrick."
Tonight, "Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace."
Positive Appearance of
MARY MOORE
Mon. and Tues. nights and Wed. Mat., "Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace." Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. nights, "REBELLIOUS SUSAN." Sat. Mat., "David Garrick."

GLOBE Eve'g. 25-50-75-1.00 MAT. TO-DAY 25-50-75
THE PEERLESS MAGICIAN
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EDITORIAL PAGE OF HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, FEBRUARY 25, 1905.

Kansas Puts Conspirators Against Trade in Jail

And Standard Oil Has Made a Bad Start, Making Kansas the First State to Feel Its Power

Kansas is a great State. Other States would do well to copy some of the laws of Kansas, and then elect men to office to enforce those laws, as they do in Kansas.

The Standard Oil, having boycotted corporate and personal competitors to death, began to reach out for the mastery of the Government. Its first open attack was on Kansas.

The Eastern men who control Standard Oil, used to having their own way in States this side of the Mississippi River, fell out with Kansas.

Then they concluded to boycott Kansas.

Kansas retorted by blowing up a cyclone against Standard Oil. They are good fighters, these Kansans, and Standard Oil's first selection of a State to enslave was unfortunate—for Standard Oil.

Kansans fought one another before the Civil War. They have a keen appreciation of personal liberty. Their forebears fought at King's Mountain under old John Sevier, at Trenton and Monmouth with Washington, crossed the mountains and for one or two generations halted in Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky before entering Kansas.

They make laws for **ALL PEOPLE**, and they enforce them equally. The farmers of Kansas read newspapers, watch public events, and watch their public servants. Rascals, therefore, do not as a rule run for office. When they are found out they are relegated to private life or to jail. Kansas judges know the law, and enforce it.

Kansas has a law against conspiracies in restraint of trade.

Some time ago a railroad agent perfected a scheme to pool the buying of wheat. The members of the pool agreed to **FIX THE PRICE**. Any man offering a higher price was made to pay a forfeit.

This plan destroyed competition. The agent was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to serve three months in jail.

He was one of the leading citizens.

The case was appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

That court said the **LAW WAS GOOD, AND SUSTAINED THE STATE OF KANSAS.**

The leading citizen who put up a job to destroy the farmers' right to get a competitive price for their grain must go to jail.

That is exactly what the Coal Trust of the East did when it fixed the price you of Boston must pay for coal, regardless of supply or demand. But the Coal Trust magnates are still free, and are declaring that neither the State nor the United States has anything to do with their methods of business. That's what Judge Campbell said the other day in the Hearst suit hearing.

An army of men has been summoned to appear before a Federal Grand Jury in Chicago to give evidence against the Beef Trust. The Beef Trust men did the same thing the Kansas lawbreaker did. They did this three years ago. The United States **HAS NOT GOT AS FAR TOWARD PUTTING THEM IN JAIL IN THREE YEARS AS KANSAS DID WITH ITS LAWBREAKER IN TWELVE MONTHS.**

Kansas was once laughed at by the ignorant, who think they are funny when they are only silly, as the land of bewhiskered and sockless statesmen, Populists, cyclones and grasshoppers.

Standard Oil was probably influenced by these alleged jokes.

But Kansas is enforcing the law, is guarding the property of all her people alike. That State has passed laws against conspiracies in restraint of trade that are denounced by the smug conspirators as socialistic—but that DO pass favorable inspection in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Texas is moving along the same lines as Kansas. So is Missouri, and other Southwestern and Western States.

The influence of these States for real conservatism—the equality of all men under the law—as against the radicalism of Trust-ruled communities, where privilege alone is protected, will be far-reaching.

Kansas is making the victims of illegal Trust greed and of gas, oil and coal grafters look up and take courage.

Good things are coming out of Kansas.

How Big Is New York to Be?

Thirty or Forty Millions, Perhaps

How large is New York City to be? How many million persons will live within its 325 square miles of territory?

There are about 4,000,000 persons in the city now. Only London has a greater population than New York.

New York is growing steadily. A hundred thousand persons or more are added each year to its population. Where is this increase to stop—when will the extreme limit of expansion be reached?

The completion of the Subway, and of the various tunnel schemes and of other transportation facilities, will bring many more inhabitants to the city; but, more important still, they will cause a great readjustment of the city's population.

It may be accepted, probably, that the population of Manhattan Borough will increase but little permanently.

Like the old city of London, Manhattan borough is likely to become in time simply a business place—filled with factories and office buildings; during the day crowded with workers, but at night almost deserted.

By day, London—the city proper—has about 350,000 inhabitants; at night it has but 29,000.

The statistics of the Building Department show that practically no private houses are built in Manhattan now. Factories, office buildings, tenements alone are constructed here.

And even tenements are destroyed to make room for offices and factories.

The population of Manhattan borough in no long time must be housed in the other boroughs.

Give to those a population even one-quarter as dense as that of Manhattan, and they will hold 8,000,000 persons—twice as many as the entire city has now.

But they will not need to hold so many.

New Jersey must be considered when the future population of New York is discussed. So must Westchester County and Nassau County, in this State.

Tunnels and new roads will make those districts as close to New York City Hall, in time, as Harlem was before the Subway was opened.

So very much of the day population of New York will live beyond the borders of the city.

How big will New York be eventually?

OUR MODERN INFERNO

WITH APOLOGIES TO DANTE

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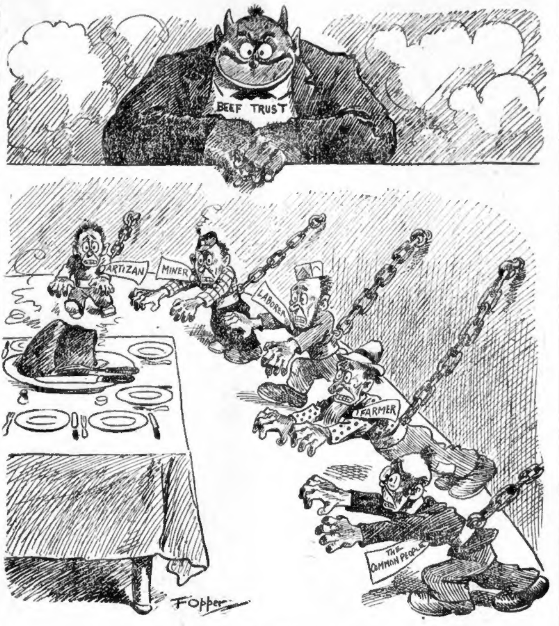

The Beef Department

RUFFLES THE MONK

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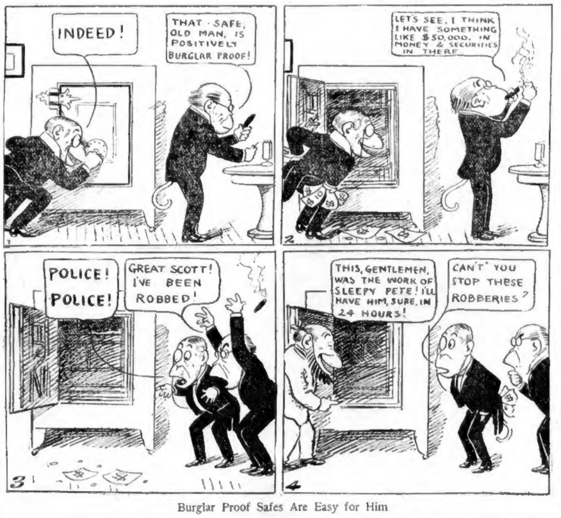

INDEED!
THAT SAFE, OLD MAN, IS POSITIVELY BURGLAR PROOF!
1
LET'S SEE, I THINK I HAVE SOMETHING LIKE $50,000, IN MONEY & SECURITIES IN THERE
2
POLICE! POLICE!
GREAT SCOTT! I'VE BEEN ROBBED!
3
THIS, GENTLEMEN, WAS THE WORK OF SLEEPY PETE! I'LL HAVE HIM, SURE, IN 24 HOURS!
CAN'T YOU STOP THESE ROBBERIES?
4

Burglar Proof Safes Are Easy for Him

IN AND ABOUT BUGVILLE

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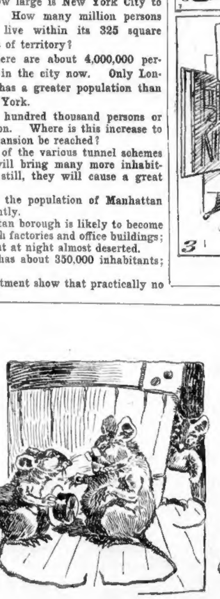
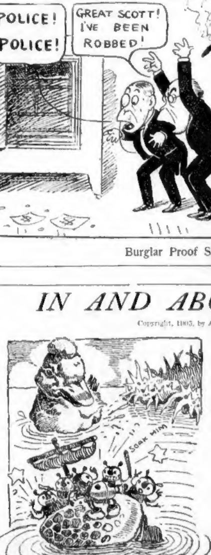
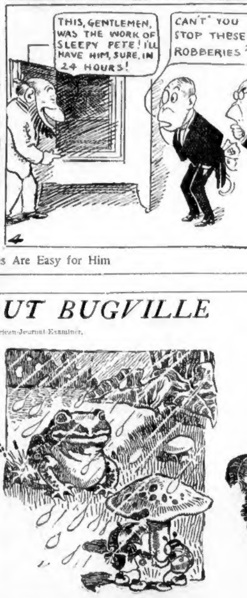


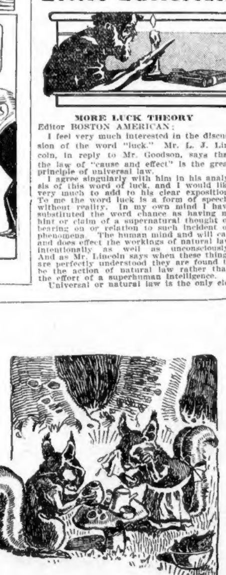
FATHER MOUSE—It's all very well to talk of marriage, my boy, but remember, you will have two to gnaw for instead of one.



DUCKLING—I wish they'd hurry and throw Jonah Bug overboard. I'm getting hungry.



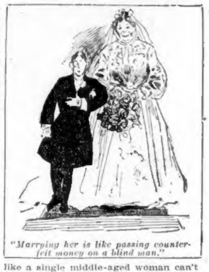
LITTLE BUG—Oh, mamma! Won't that little frog catch a bad cold from standing in the rain?



MR. SQUIRREL—Say! These hickory nuts are not like the kind mother used to pick.

By The Stenographer

It's Easy to Marry the Woman Who Is Fat, Fair and Forty—or Even Older Than That



"Marrying her is like passing counterfeit money on a blind man."

"D'YE notice one curious thing in connection with this fellow Hoch with the marrying bug?" asked the Bookkeeper, "and that is that all of his wives are what the society journals call passe? There isn't a spring chicken in the whole bunch."

"Yep, I did," assented the Stenographer.

"All of the women who hot-footed it up to the altar with him at the first pass he made at 'em were old enough to have cut their wisdom teeth and know better," continued the Bookkeeper.

"That's where the many-marrier was the wise guy and showed that he knew his business," remarked the Stenographer.

"How's that?" inquired the Bookkeeper.

"Unsophisticated sixteen is nothing to anxious forty," replied the Stenographer. "A young girl may not look a gift proposal in the mouth because she is too ignorant, but an elderly woman doesn't do it because she is afraid."

"No acid tests of a gold brick matrimonial offer for hers, I suppose," commented the Bookkeeper.

"You are to the good on that," said the Stenographer. "The younger the woman, the harder to win. When a girl has one chin she tilts it scornfully at a proposal. When she has two she looks at it appreciatively, and when she gets three chins she jumps at it gratefully."

"It does take a lot more attentions to make you solid with a girl in her first season than it does with one in her 'steenth," admitted the Bookkeeper.

"That's right!" exclaimed the Stenographer. "Talk about easy things! The easiest thing that walks is an old maid, or a widow who is out on a still hunt for a husband. Marrying her is like passing counterfeit money on a blind man. Anybody can do it.

"She's so anxious to be made love to that she never thinks of inquiring what there is behind the soft talk a man is handing her, and when he does pop the question she is in such a panic for fear that he will get out of the notion that she doesn't stop to investigate his past record. She nails him on the spot, and sends a hurry call for the preacher.

"I'll bet that there are seven million middle-aged women outside of the lunatic asylums in the United States that would marry any man that would come along and ask 'em—and turn over their bank accounts to him, too—without even stopping to find out what his name was in the last place that he lived in."

"And that's no joke," agreed the Bookkeeper. "I've seen landladies who wouldn't trust a fellow without a trunk for his board trust him with their hearts and hands the minute he began making goo-goo eyes at them."

"None are so easily conned as those that desire to be taken in," returned the Stenographer; "and as soon as a woman builds up a tidy little business for herself it's a cinch that she will annex a husband to support. It looks like a single middle-aged woman can't be happy until she does it."

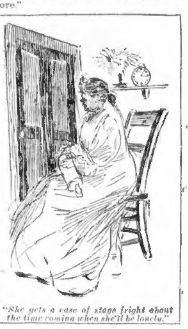
"What makes 'em do it?" inquired the Bookkeeper.

"After a woman gets to be forty," replied the Stenographer, "a proposal affects her like a cocktail does a W. C. T. U. She's not used to it and it goes to her head and makes her woozy. That's one reason.

"Another one is that she gets a case of stage fright about the time coming when she'll be lonely. That's the bugaboo that scares women into marrying any old thing."

"Well," remarked the Bookkeeper, "if I ever want to marry I'll remember your tip."

"It's a dead straight one," retorted the Stenographer; "you can't lose if you propose to a woman over forty who is getting fat. All that surprises me is that Hoch didn't marry a few more."



"She gets a case of stage fright about the time coming when she'll be lonely."

Little Editorials from the People

MORE LUCK THEORY

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I feel very much interested in the discussion of the word "luck." Mr. L. J. Lincoln, in reply to Mr. Goodson, says that the law of "cause and effect" is the great principle of universal law.

I agree singularly with him in his analysis of this word of luck, and I would like very much to add to his clear exposition. To me the word luck is a form of speech, without reality. In my own mind I have substituted the word chance as having no hint or claim of a supernatural thought or bearing on or relation to such incident or phenomena. The human mind and will can and does effect the workings of natural law intentionally as well as unconsciously. And as Mr. Lincoln says when these things are perfectly understood they are found to be the action of natural law rather than the effort of a superhuman intelligence.

Universal or natural law is the only element through which all effects come to the realm of human sense. The interposition of the supernatural becomes the natural, inasmuch as the mind is capable of its understanding and solution.

Providence. R. K. LANE.

WHICH IS WORSE, THE SULTAN OR THE CZAR?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Here is an opportunity for those who are hotly interested in the uprising in Russia to compare with her another government, also treacherous and betraying primitive savagery just under the skin.

Which country is known as the poison of the world—Russia or Turkey? Which country has a more despotic monarch on its throne; which people of these two rotten nations are deprived of political, economical, social, judicial and moral rights? Perhaps Russia, certainly Turkey.

It was by the blood-thirsty swords of Turks the innocent Macedonians were slaughtered. The green meadows of Armenia are dyed always by blood. Armenia is the stage of horrible dramas and infernal tragedies. The Mongolian blood, degenerated under the fatalism of Mohammedan creed, poisons the peace of the world.

To whom shall we protest against all these murders and assassinations in Turkey?

Look afar, ye statesmen and civilized nations, to Armenia, to see the insurgents guarding the relics of freedom. They are the sons of the mountains; the blood-stained rocks have been their cradles; they have been baptized in the rain and snow, and unless avenged they will be baptized anew in blood, near the tombs of their free ancestors. JASPER RUSTIGIAN.

Providence.

WE HAVE DONE SO REPEATEDLY

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Your paper being a part of my reading in my home every day for a number of years, and finding the great good you try and also do in various ways for the benefit of mankind, and failing to see anything in the line of improving the unsafe conditions of the theatres of our large cities, I ask you, therefore, will you please print an editorial to that effect? It seems to me if theatrical managers improved the present conditions the theatregoing public would certainly gain a benefit hardly to be measured by any sum of money.

Boston. "READER."

HERE'S A LOYAL CANADIAN

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In reply to Dennis Kelly, would say that I have lived in Canada and know that the people there have all the liberty in the world and they are contented and happy, and love the British flag.

"A LOVER OF JAPANESE."

Providence.